AMUSEMENTS.

ANTROBUS' PORTRAIT OF GEN. GRANT, ... Monday and Tuesday, Feb. 1st & 2d. FREE. The public are invited.

GREAT MASQUERADE BALL OF THE UNION TURNER SOCIETY AT BRYAN HALL, ON MONDAY, FEBRUARY 1st, 1864. Tickets, admitting gentleman and lady, $1; Gallery ... cents. To commence at 8 o'clock. At 11 o'clock Great Prize Distribution ... THE UNION TURNER SOCIETY.

McVICKER'S THEATRE. [illegible]

ATTENTION, KNIGHTS TEMPLAR. The First Annual Festival and Banquet OF APOLLO COMMANDERY No. 1, K.T. (V. L. HURLBUT, E. C.) Will be held at the Briggs House, Chicago, TUESDAY EVENING, February 9th, A. D. 1864, A. O. 746. All Sir Knights in this and adjoining States are courteously invited. COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS: ... The Feast ... Sir Knights will appear in full dress uniform. Tickets ... of the Committee.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Washington street, between Clark and Dearborn. ARLINGTON, KELLY, LEON & DONNIKER'S MINSTRELS. ... [illegible]

ROBINSON & HOWES' CHAMPION CIRCUS. THIS EVENING, FIRST APPEARANCE OF THE WONDERFUL PHYSICAL ARTICULALIST, W. H. LESTER. ROBINSON WILL RIDE FOUR BLOODED HORSES. 42 PERFORMERS. ... Benefit of the Poor of Chicago on Friday night.

COLONEL WOOD'S MUSEUM AND GALLERY OF NATURE AND ART. ... [illegible]

NOW ON EXHIBITION. GALLERY OF 200 Original Oil Paintings, By eminent living Artists of Europe and America, at 107 LAKE STREET, ... And in part by Original Pictures by the OLD MASTERS. Collected during the last thirty years. Open from 9 A. M. till 4 P. M., and from 7 till 10 in the Evening. Admission 25 Cents. Season Tickets, 50 Cents. ... WM. BEERS.

YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION. JOHN B. GOUGH WILL DELIVER Three Lectures BEFORE THE YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION —AT— BRYAN HALL, February 2d, 3d and 4th. ...

McVICKER'S THEATRE. ... ITALIAN OPERA. ... LUCREZIA BORGIA. ...

GRAND MASQUERADE BALL ... On Tuesday Evening, Feb. 9th, 1864. ... THE COMMITTEE.

VARIETIES. 115 & 117 Dearborn street. ... The Great Comic Vocalist, TONY PASTOR. THE COMBINATION STAR COMPANY Every Night. MONDAY, February 1st, BENEFIT OF TONY PASTOR. SCALE OF PRICES: ...

PHOENIX HALL, BLOOMINGTON, ILL. ... WAKEFIELD, THOMPSON & MAJOR, Proprietors.

Boarding.

BOARDING—Rooms, with board, ...

Lost.

LOST—A Leather Pocket Book, ...

STRAYED.—$5 Reward. Lost on ...

WELSHMAN, ATTENTION! ...

$5,000.—Any person wish...

TAKEN UP.—A Red Cow, about ...

CHICAGO TRIBUNE. DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY. Office, No. 51 Clark Street. TERMS OF THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE. ... $10.00 ... $20.00. Money in Registered Letters may be sent at our risk. The remittance for clubs must, in all cases, be made at one time. Address "CHICAGO TRIBUNE," Chicago, Ill.

Chicago Tribune.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1864.

THE NEWS.

...is made by the President for half a ...men, the number not previously en... by volunteering to be drafted on March ... This is simply increasing the October ... for 300,000 to 500,000, fixing this time, ...out postponement, the day of the draft ... credits for the several States will be ...against the quotas under this call, and ...conscription will fill the balance on the ...named. The bounty expires on March ... Let us see all necessity for a draft in ...also disappear before that time, as ...volunteering it may be made to do.

...Gamble is dead, and Gen. Schofield ...gone. The day is brightening for the ...cause in Missouri. The deceased Gov... has been much belied or his public ...have given little occasion to regret his ...ure at this juncture.

...ansas in her Loyal State Convention de... slavery dead, and in the same connec... provides for the establishment of Free ... It is worth while to have lived to ...day.

...Sunday night news from Knoxville ...the situation less imminent. Nothing ...from other theatres of war.

...telegraph brings us cheering news ...East Tennessee and Northern Alabama. ...Sevierville, which is twenty-five miles ...of Knoxville, on the Little Pigeon ..., a gallant fight took place on Thurs... last between Sturges' cavalry and the ...cavalry, in which the latter were badly ...with a loss of two rifled cannon and ...hundred prisoners. At Athens the rebels were repulsed after a twenty-four hours' ..., and again this side of Florence by Miller's force. But there are only ... signs of the great and des... effort of the rebels will shortly make ...and hold East Tennessee, and there... us from our position at Chatta... To this end we have no doubt they ...make a desperate struggle. We have no ...for the result.

...peace movement in North Carolina ...to gain ground steadily, and the ...from the press of that State, in ...column, will be found of unusual in... The current is rapidly setting North... the old North State.

...news from Texas is of importance. ...which seems destined to witness ...olution nearly every week, is again the ...of conflict, and additional interest ...to it from the fact that a portion of ...Herron's command crossed the river to ...soil of Mexico, apparently to pro... American consulate, and performed ...duty by escorting the Consul to ...sville.

...little Indiana, it is announced in ...Indianapolis dispatch, will have 10,000 ...men in the field when spring opens. ...is Illinois doing?

...McClernand, it is at last definitely an..., is to have a command and leaves ...field on Tuesday for New Orleans, ...to Gen. Banks. A large part of his old ...will probably go with him.

...Fort Smith dispatch gives an important ..., prevailing at that point, that Price ...his ragamuffins had captured the town of ..., which is in Scott county, Arkansas, ...the Indian Territory border, probably ...advance movement of a foolhardy attempt ...Little Rock.

...Ames, who is at New Orleans un... instructions from the War Department, ...commenced vigorously to adjust reli... matters in that city. Several seces... clergymen will undoubtedly come up ...him for discipline, and we mistake ...Ames if they fail to get such discip... will keep treason out of their pulpits.

FROM WASHINGTON.

...Asylum—The Santiago Disaster—Reciprocity Treaty—Soldiers' ...—Postal Orders.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26, 1864.

THE RECIPROCITY TREATY.

...Treasury Department will send in to... a very elaborate statement of the ...ing of the Canadian reciprocity treaty. ...general drift of the facts given is against ...advantage of treaty to us. Those who ...investigated the subject say the effect ...will be to bring about an abrogation of ...treaty.

SOLDIERS' ASYLUM.

...will be urged before long to ...appropriation for the erection of an ...for decayed and invalid soldiers, in ...district of Pennsylvania.

THE SANTIAGO DISASTER.

...President has communicated to Con... a message containing dispatches from ...Minister to Chili, concerning the Santiago ..., which furnish some additional de... When the fire broke out the lamps and ...were detached by hundreds, fall... a kneeling throng below, consist... of women and children. There ...no pews, the congregation was kneel... upon the dress of her neighbor, so ...was impossible for many to rise be... the whole were enveloped in a sea of ...

TRANSMISSION OF SOLDIERS' MONEY.

...ator Lane, of Indiana, has introduced a ...providing for the safe and speedy trans... of money from soldiers to their fami... and friends. His plan is to have army ...masters, before paying off a body of sol..., distribute allotment rolls to be signed ...those who wish to remit money, and desig... for whom the money is to be retained by ...paymaster, for which he will give his ...on the Assistant Treasurer at New ..., payable to the Allotment Commissioner ...State, from which a majority of the ...or allotment rolls come. Allotment ...missioners are to be appointed in every ..., to have the rank of paymaster. He ...keep an office at the capital of his ...

...is made the duty of the commander of ...troops to see that the troops under his ...have the appointed opportunity to ...an allotment. The Allotment Com...missioner is allowed a clerk to every fifty ...and batteries in the service, up to ...

MONEY POSTAL ORDERS.

It was stated a week or more ago that the ...Chairman of the House Postoffice Committee ...a bill prepared, adopting the English ...postal order system to this country. ...has just been introduced, and its pro...visions are so important, as well as of such ...general interest, that the following full syn...opsis is forwarded. It authorizes the Post...master-General to establish a money order ...system through the post offices of the United States. Offices designated for that purpose, ...be known as money order offices. The ...master of each office under the direction ...of the Postmaster-General is to be directed ...issue orders for money payable by any ...money order offices, which the person ...applying therefor may select. Deputy Post...masters who issue such orders are required ...send through the mails promptly, to the ...office upon which it is drawn, due notice ... Money must, in all cases, under ...penalty, be deposited with the post...master before he issues money orders. ...forms, engraved, will be supplied to ...postoffices, and orders not in proper form are ...invalid. A person applying for a money ...order on receiving it, shall enter his name ...and address on the record, together with the ...name and address of the postmaster, to be pre...sented in the office issuing the orders. These ...shall not be for less than $1 or more than ..., the fees for which shall be five cents for ...under $10; ten cents for all under $20, ...and fifteen cents for over $20. Mistakes may ...be corrected by the issue of a new order, and ...payment of additional fee, if the first order ...has not been forwarded. An order not pre...sented for payment within ninety days be...comes invalid, and can only be renewed by ...application to the Postmaster General and the ...payment of another fee. Orders lost or de...stroyed can be replaced by the Postmaster ...upon the oath that such order has been ...lost or destroyed, and a certificate of the ...postmaster to whom it was issued, that it has ...not been paid. These orders can ...be transferred over from one person to another ... Postmasters are allowed one-third ...or one-eighth of one per cent. of ...the gross amount of the orders received as ...compensation, and Postmasters of ...other officers are required to execute ...additional bonds. The use of money depos...ited in any way is declared embez...zlement, and in case of criminal action for ...the transcript from the books of the ...First Auditor of the Treasury shall be re...ceived as prima facie evidence in court. ...forging and altering money ...orders are punished by fine and imprison...ment.

FROM KNOXVILLE.

KNOXVILLE, Jan. 30.—An officer just re...turned from Knoxville reports that about a ...week since the rebels drove off 800 head of ...cattle ... within three miles of Knoxville. He says that our army has gone into winter quarters and apprehend no at... A reconnoissance made last Saturday ... Longstreet had made a hasty retreat and gone beyond the ...

Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XVII. CHICAGO, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1864. NUMBER 203.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30, 1864.

DESERTERS COMING IN.

Authentic advices from Gen. Thomas' army state that since he has assumed command at Chattanooga, 8,000 rebel soldiers have voluntarily come within his lines. At this rate little will be left of Johnston's army by spring.

PAID OFF.

The clerks in the Treasury Department were paid off to-day in five per cent. two-year notes.

THE COURT OF CLAIMS.

The civil appropriation bill reported by the Committee of Ways and Means, contains an item of three hundred thousand dollars for judgments to be hereafter rendered by the Court of Claims. This is in accordance with the law of last session re-organizing the court, but the practical absurdity of an appropriation in advance of judgments will probably lead to an amendment of the law.

NATIONAL BANK CIRCULAR.

The following circular has been sent by the U. S. Treasurer to all the National Banks which have been designated as permanent depositories on the list already published.

TREASURY U. S. WASHINGTON, Jan. 29, 1864.

SIR:—Under instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury, you are authorized to receive subscriptions for two years' five per cent Treasury notes which are made legal tender for their face value by March 3d, 1864. Such subscriptions may be received from National Banks, other corporations, firms or individuals, in sums of $50 or its multiple, and placed to the credit of the U. S. Treasury. Certificates in duplicate should be issued, therefor in form herewith given, the original of which must be forwarded to this office and duplicate handed to the party making the deposit. Names of parties and the depositary, with the amount and account for which such deposits are made, should be stated in weekly lists of deposits and transcripts, and forwarded to the Secretary of the Treasury, and also in statements rendered to this office. Upon receipt of original certificate at this office required amount of Treasury notes will be issued bearing interest from date of deposit, and in such denominations as may be on hand, for the purpose of complying, as far as practicable, with the wishes of depositors, such notes will be forwarded to subscribers in accordance with instructions to be sent with certificates.

F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer.

Delegations of Chippewa and Mundee tribes of Indians here claim to be fully civilized, and ask a dissolution of compact with their tribe. They are here asking to sell the Government their reserves in Kansas, with a view to removal to the Indian Territory.

FROM SPRINGFIELD.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 30, 1863.

Major-General McClernand of this city leaves here next Tuesday for New Orleans. He will report to Gen. Banks. It is said that a part, if not all, of his old Army Corps will be assigned to the command of this gallant officer.

Soldiers re-enlisting as veterans will not be allowed to select a new regiment, but must remain in the same company and regiment in which they now are. This is official. The re-enlistment of so many of the old veteran regiments has undoubtedly served to stimulate enlistments all over the State. During Thursday and Friday and to-day, over 400 recruits arrived in this city and reported themselves at the head-quarters of Lieut. Hubbs.

Four deserters named William R. Patte, Co. I, 41st regiment Ill. volunteers; John W. Fuller, Co. D, 123d regiment; M. D. L. Landett, Co. K, 106th regiment, and John W. McGavern, Co. H, 11th regiment, were brought to this city on Thursday last and were sent to camp yesterday.

The 48th veteran regiment of Illinois volunteers, numbering 380 men, commanded by Lieut. Col. Greathouse, arrived at Camp Butler Friday morning. They left Scottville, Ala., on Sunday last.

Col. John Williams, Treasurer of the State Sanitary Commission, has received $50 from the citizens of Buda, to be applied for the benefit of sick and wounded soldiers.

Wm. Hickman, Esq., acting Coroner, received an application yesterday to hold an inquest on the body of a soldier found dead on the prairie. The Coroner decided that in as much as the deceased was a soldier, the case did not come within his jurisdiction, but advised that the military authorities take the matter into their own hands. The name of the deceased was not known.

The U. S. District Court was in session Friday, Judge Treat presiding. A motion was made for a new trial in the case of Zimri Lewis, convicted of passing a counterfeit Treasury note. The motion was overruled and the defendant was sentenced to one year in the Penitentiary and to pay a fine of one dollar and costs.

Geo. Walker, Esq., former editor of the *State Register*, is sick in this city and not expected to recover.

FROM FRANKFORT.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 30, 1864.

A bill in relation to the payment of the Campbell County Home Guards, was rejected in the Senate to-day.

The bill to further regulate inspection sales of tobacco in the city of Louisville, was finally passed to-day. This is one of the most important acts of the session.

At the hour of 12 both houses resumed the special order, being an election of U. S. Senator.

In the House, considerable discussion arose upon a resolution to postpone the election, the Bell and Guthrie men uniting their strength in favor of a postponement. After considerable discussion an adjournment was moved and carried.

We think this an evidence that there will be no election of Senator this winter.

Adjutant Gen. Thomas and staff left here for Louisville this evening.

FROM LANSING.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

LANSING, Jan. 30, 1864.

This morning the Governor transmitted a special message to both houses bringing before the Legislature sundry measures upon which action seems to be demanded by the public interest. The matters will not necessarily lengthen the session beyond next week. the House passed the third time a bill to further preserve the purity of elections in the city of Detroit. As usual in such cases, the Copperheads voted against it. A bill passed the third time granting permission to open and construct public roads and thoroughly drain swamp lands. Various bills passed both Houses extending the time for the collection of taxes for the year 1863. In the Senate the bounty bill was perfected and passed the third time. It legalizes the action of counties, towns and and cities in issuing bounties for volunteers under the last call of the President, and authorizes towns and cities to pay $100 to each recruit on future calls. It also provides a State bounty of $100 to each recruit after the present call is filled. A resolution to adjourn on Thurday next was tabled in both Houses.

FROM FORT SMITH.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

FORT SMITH, Jan. 29, 1864.

The district of the frontier heretofore commanded by Gen. McNeil, having been merged in the new Department of Arkansas, Gen. Thayer has, by order of Gen. Steele, been assigned here and will arrive to-morrow.

One of the boats bound for this point with Government supplies has been compelled to return on account of the low stage of the river. The remainder are light draught and will probably reach here before a rise.

Thirty-eight Seminoles lately deserted from Magruder in a body, and arrived at Waldron yesterday, where they surrendered themselves as prisoners of war to our forces. Their interpreter represented Magruder as concentrating his forces on the border of Louisiana, preparatory to an expected attack from Banks.

Over 40,000 negroes have been corralled at Bertram, Houston, Dalton and other towns in the interior of Texas, hundreds of whom are dying from disease, starvation and exposure. The advance of the Federal army will be hailed with delight by thousands of loyal Texans, whose sufferings under the rebel rule exceed, if possible, the atrocities practiced by the Indians.

L. V. Summers, an officer of Quantrel's command, was brought here to day a prisoner. He is originally from Bates county, Mo. He was a Lieut. in the Confederate army and joined Quantrel just before the Baxter's Spring massacre. He is only 29 years old. He says he emptied two revolvers at old Blunt.

It is raining and hailing severely, and the river is rapidly rising.

There was an exciting rumor in town to-day that Waldron had been attacked by Price's force and captured. If this is true, it is doubtless the advance of the rebel column which has so long threatened an attack on Little Rock. Waldron is 70 miles South.

FROM INDIANAPOLIS.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 30, 1864.

Late last night there was a heavy thunder storm, accompanied by hail and a furious gale. The weather to-day has been chilly.

Fifty sick Indiana soldiers arrived from Cumberland Gap this morning.

The following order has been issued by Col. Baker, under instructions from the War Department:

"All unsuccessful officers and enlisted men on recruiting duty will be peremptorily relieved and ordered to their regiments on the 8th day of February next. Many officers and men on recruiting duty have accomplished nothing, and are reported as paying but little attention to the business, while others have been quite successful. The success or want of success of each will be reported to his commander in the field.

The 31st Indiana re-enlisted veterans had a glorious reception this afternoon. It numbers 275 men and has been in seven battles.

The 32d, a German regiment, will be here next Monday.

A soldier was killed to-day while trying to enter a house for the purpose of robbing.

Nearly 5,000 recruits are in Camp Carrington under control of Col. W. W. Fryburger, an excellent artillery officer, who keeps all things in good condition. Gen. Carrington is busy every day in inspecting the different camps. Indiana will have 10,000 new men ready in the spring to take the field.

FROM ST. PAUL.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

ST. PAUL, Jan. 30.

The House has passed the joint resolution of thanks to Minnesota soldiers, and also the memorial to Congress for indemnity for the sufferers by the Sioux War. Both had previously passed the Senate. The bill making an appropriation for the support of the deaf and dumb, was made the special order for Thursday next. In the Senate the business was of a local character.

A fire broke out about eight o'clock last evening in a clothing store on Third street, owned by Hirsch Helman. A strong South east wind was blowing at the time and the frame building which adjoined on the West was soon in flames. This was occupied by Mr. Vitt for a saloon and residence. A four-story stone block staid the further progress of the fire up street, and the great exertions of the firemen prevented its spreading further down the wooden row. The buildings consumed were both two story frames. Cahill's book store suffered considerably by the hasty removal of his stock, which was unceremoniously dropped in the street. The firemen worked bravely and prevented a very disastrous fire by their labors. As it is, the loss foots up $6,000, partially covered by insurance. Mr. Vitt is the only one who loses heavily, his loss being $3,000, and insurance $950.

FROM GEN. GRANT'S DEPARTMENT.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The following has been received at headquarters here:

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 29.—Gen. Foster telegraphs from Knoxville, Tenn., January 28—9 o'clock, forenoon, as follows: "I have the honor to report that the cavalry under Gen. Sturges achieved a victory over the enemy's cavalry yesterday near the Fair Gardens, ten miles east of Sevierville. McCook's division drove the enemy about two miles, after a stubborn fight, lasting from daylight until 4 o'clock p. m. We captured two steel-rifled guns and over 100 prisoners. The enemy's loss was considerable, sixty-five being killed or wounded in a charge. Gerrard's and Wolford's divisions came up in time to be pushed in pursuit."

JNO. A RAWLINGS, Brig. General Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS, NASHVILLE, Jan. 29.—The enemy, six hundred strong, attacked the garrison at Athens, but, after a twenty-four hours' fight, were repulsed. Our loss is twenty. That of the enemy is much greater.

On the 27th Col. Miller had a severe fight this side of Florence, repulsing the enemy. Our loss is fifteen killed and seventy-five wounded.

JNO. A. RAWLINGS, Brigadier General.

The Peace Movement in North Carolina.

NEWBERN, N. C. Jan. 27.—In speaking of the growing discontent among the people in North Carolina, and their desire to hold a State Convention, the Wilmington (N. C.) *Journal* says: "We say, and we say most sincerely, that plans evidently concocted and movements evidently set on foot in North Carolina, are ominous of graver consequences than even the advance of the enemy."

The Raleigh *Standard*, in its appeal to slaveholders for peace says: "We want to protect the State sovereignties and to perpetuate the institution of slavery, but if it should appear that we are likely to lose both, as rational beings we should pause and consider well the direction which we are taking. If the war should continue twelve months longer, with no greater success to our arms, there is great danger that the institution of slavery will be hopelessly destroyed."

Gov. Vance, of North Carolina, comes out in a card in the Raleigh *Standard* against the taxation of State property for the Confederacy.

The North Carolina and Virginia papers are firm in the belief that Wilmington is soon to be attacked, and have much to say about the concentration of forces here which are magnified into very large numbers.

Dr. J. T. Leach, the conservative member elect in the new Confederate Congress, says in the Raleigh *Standard* of the 13th inst.: "North Carolina now claims the fulfillment of the compact or the right to depart from the Confederacy in peace."

At the great meeting held in Johnson county favoring a call for a State Constitutional Convention, Dr. J. T. Leach was chairman of the committee on resolutions. Meetings are being held in different counties having the same object.

The Raleigh *State Journal* says:

The proposition for a State Convention, so close on the heels of Mr. Lincoln's proposition to let one-tenth of the people form a State government, has a very strong odor of disloyalty and treason about it.

The Henderson, N. C., *Times* is delighted over the reported retirement of Gen. Butler, and by the establishment of a department of North Carolina, which the *Times* says removes the most serious obstacles to the return of North Carolina to the Union.

The Raleigh *State Journal* says:

Our exchanges from all quarters of the Confederacy admonish us that an advance by Beast Butler on some point on the Wilmington and Weldon railroad, is probable.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 31.—The dinner to Gen. Grant last night was a most brilliant affair. Majors Generals Grant, Rosecrans, Schofield, Brigadier Generals Osterhaus, McNeil, Brown, Totten, Fisk, Gray, and a large number of Colonels and officers of lower rank, and some two hundred and fifty civilians were present. Speeches were made by most of the Generals present and a number of citizens, but General Grant declined to extend his remarks beyond a mere return of thanks for the honors conferred.

One of the largest and most enthusiastic meetings ever held in St. Louis assembled at the Court House rotunda, last night, to devise means for the proper reception of veteran volunteers. Veterans of other States arriving here, *en route* for home, will be welcomed and entertained the same as those belonging in Missouri.

Governor Gamble died to-day.

A heavy rain has fallen all day, with indications of cooler weather to-night.

From Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 30.—In pursuance of an order from Gen. Schofield, several persons have been arrested here to-day for kidnapping negroes in Missouri and selling them here as slaves. Some of these parties are also charged with passing altered greenbacks. The commander of the district of Huntsville, Ala., has ordered all cotton buyers out of his district.

The Kentucky Legislature.

FRANKFORT, Jan. 30th.—Legislature adjourned this morning without proceeding to election of U. S. Senator. ... ascertained that by the Constitution of Kentucky, the election of Bramlette would ... a new gubernatorial election, the ... now is that no election will be made ... the fall season.

IMPORTANT FROM TEXAS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—The steamer Morning Star, New Orleans 24th, via Havana 26th, has arrived. She brings despatches from Gen. Banks.

Advices from Matamoras report another revolution there. Cortenas was again in power. He was placed second in command of the troops which according to previous accounts had been ordered to march against Mexico and use his power to again make himself Governor.

A letter dated Mobile Bay, January 9th, in giving an account of an attempt to destroy a rebel steamer aground on the bar, reports quite a fight between our fleet and Fort Morgan. We were unable to get the steamer out, but received no damage.

There was considerable fighting among the Mexicans in Matamoras on the 10th inst., when Gen. Herron, commanding our forces at Brownsville, dispatched the 20th Wisconsin, 4th Ills., and five pieces of the Wisconsin battery across the river. All but the 20th Wisconsin bivouacked on the banks, but this regiment went almost up to the Plaza, and spent the night in front of the residence of the American Consul, who next morning was escorted to Brownsville, together with a large number of followers, some two hundred of whom retained their arms, which they delivered up to the United States authorities.

From Cairo.

CAIRO, Jan. 30.—The steamer C. E. Hellman, from Memphis, arrived this evening with near 1,200 passengers, among whom were the 12th Michigan, numbering 300, officers included; a portion of the 3rd Minn. re-enlisted, and enroute for home on furlough; besides there were a large number of soldiers from various regiments also going home on furlough. Among the freight was 300 bales of cotton, 200 of which were discharged for the Government, the remainder for St. Louis, to which place the Hellman will proceed.

The steamer J. Patton was burned last Saturday at Walker's Bend. It took fire accidently. The passengers and crew escaped. The books and valuables were consumed, amounting to $25,000 or $30,000. She was owned by Heart & Co., of Memphis.

Guerillas are again getting troublesome at various points along the river. Guerilla bands are operating in the vicinity of Skipwith's Landing.

A number of boats from Corinth arrived to-day. The Darling left there on Wednesday and reports no trouble from ice. Several boats cleared yesterday and to-day for St. Louis.

The Ohio river continues to rise.

The following order has been promulgated:

HEADQUARTERS 16TH ARMY CORPS, MEMPHIS, Jan. 25, 1864.

GENERAL ORDER No. 19.

1st. Brig. Gen. H. P. Buckland, United States volunteers, will assume command at Memphis, relieving Brig. Gen. J. C. Veatch, United States volunteers, assigned to the command of the 4th division of the 16th army corps.

2d. Brig. Gen. H. T. Bird, United States volunteers, will assume command of the Department of Cairo. By order of

Major General S. A. HURLBUT.

T. H. HARRIS, A. A. G.

A Sad Tragedy.

TERRE HAUTE, IND., Jan. 30.—A sad occurrence took place at Mattoon, Illinois, this p. m. A drunken soldier attempted to force a soldier named Stearns to take the oath of allegiance. He denied his authority, when, upon turning his back, he was shot dead. The soldier served two years in the rebel army, and enlisted to get the bounty. It is understood he will be immediately shot. Much excitement exists here over the occurrence, and it is feared more violence will take place.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 24.—The Free State Convention for the nomination of candidates for State officers will be held here on February 1st. The names now mentioned most prominently in connection with the Gubernatorial chair, are J. Whittaker and Hon. Michael Hahn. Hon. Mr. Durant can have the nomination if he will take it.

Gen. Banks has pledged himself to free the State, the Convention to so modify the Constitution as to exclude negroes from the representative basis.

The secession pastor of the Methodist church of this city, Rev. Mr. Davis, preached last Sunday to a large congregation of Unionists who had assembled to listen to Bishop Ames. Bishop Ames was present but was not invited to a seat in the pulpit. The affair has created much feeling here. The Bishop comes empowered by the War Department to take charge of the Methodist church and is now proceeding in that direction. An army Chaplain has been assigned by him to each of the M. E. churches in New Orleans, and he will himself preach in the Methodist church.

The veteran troops in this Department are re-enlisting with great unanimity.

The Hartford, the flag ship of Admiral Farragut, with the old hero on board, arrived here Friday evening.

A private letter from Texas gives the account of the destruction before reported, of a rebel cotton clad gunboat, near Port Cavallo, on the 31st ult., by the gunboat Scioto, assisted by the United States steamship Monongahela. The letter also states that the rebels are in strong force at Brazoria, about fifteen miles inland on the Brazos River. It is said that 10,000 have been concentrated there at the mouth of the river, and on the coast immediately around the mouth.

Fortifications mounting twenty-four guns, have been erected.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—A New Orleans letter says cotton at New Orleans, the 23d, was firm, with no advance.

There are no signs of a forward movement of our army however, and changes may occur that will alter the aspect of affairs before the advance begins.

Captain Mann, commanding a Federal gunboat, was captured at St. Francisville by rebel cavalry scouts, and being recognized as an ex-engineer on the rebel gunboat McRea, was sentenced to be shot. Repeated demands for his release were made by the fleet, which the confederates would not comply with. The village was destroyed by the fleet.

News from Baton Rouge reports the capture of a scouting party under Capt. Earl. The same correspondent says an attack is expected at Port Hudson and Baton Rouge. Large reinforcements been sent there.

A considerable force under an efficient commander has been sent across Lake Ponchartrain, for purposes not yet made public. All remains quiet on the Teche and Mississippi.

A cartel for the exchange of all prisoners captured by the command of Gen. Dick Taylor, has been agreed upon, and another for the exchange of those in Texas is under favorable consideration.

On Tuesday night last the track on the Opelousas & New Orleans Railroad was torn up by rebels near Bayou Boeuf. A train which came down the road a short time after was thrown from the track. No one was injured. Scouts were dispatched in search of the parties, and succeeded in capturing three men, one a citizen and the other two wearing the dress of rebel soldiers.

The former confessed having assisted nine others in tearing up the track.

This man also states that a force of the enemy had come down the bayous and that four regiments were concealed in the woods. They intended first to attack Tigerville, where a body of our troops was known to be, and then move on the main body at Bayou Boeuf.

The night following three men of this regiment were returning to their quarters when they were probably surprised and taken prisoners by the enemy, as they have not been heard from since.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The *Herald's* New Orleans letter of the 23d says: "Previous to Admiral Farragut's arrival in this city it was reported that he had arrived off Mobile with the intention of commencing an attack there, and that the garrison of one of the forts at the entrance of Mobile harbor had mutinied, and that a force was sent by the authorities to quell the disturbance, and that the mutineers fired upon them with the guns of the fort, driving them back with great slaughter. This rumor probably arose from the fact that there is considerable dissatisfaction among the troops garrisoning forts Morgan and Gaines, and that many of the soldiers had deserted and joined our fleet off the entrance of the harbor. These deserters also report that a regiment of cavalry 600 strong, stationed a short distance in the rear of Mobile, had absolutely refused to serve any longer.

I also learn that many of the citizens of Florida, at Pensacola and on the peninsula, are enlisting in the Union army, and that two regiments are already forming of white refugees.

FROM CHARLESTON.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—From information received by the Navy Department, it appears that very few of the obstructions at Charleston have been washed away. About 200 feet of the obstructions floated down at one time, and all that has drifted towards the fleet were rafts built by rebels for the purpose of crippling out fleet.

FORTRESS MONROE, Jan. 30.—The Richmond *Enquirer* of the 29th contains the following:

CHARLESTON, Jan 28.—Five shells were fired at the city last night, and five shots were also fired on Fort Sumter, all of which struck. The enemy are still at work on the battery at Cummings Point, and hauling ammunition to Gregg and Cummings' Point batteries.

There was no change in the position of the fleet on the 20th, and on the 24th several shots were fired at the city, and three monitors anchored inside, between the Cummings Point Battery and Sumter. There was considerable activity among the fleet on the 24th. One shot per hour was fired on the city and seven on Sumter.

103 fuse shells were fired on the city on the 21st.

THE VERY LATEST.

8 O'CLOCK, A. M.

A DRAFT ORDERED.

OFFICIAL.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1st, 1864.

ORDERED that a draft for five hundred thousand men, to serve for three years or during the war, be made on the 10th of March next, for the military service of the United States, crediting and deducting therefrom so many as have been enlisted or drafted into the service prior to the first day of March, and not heretofore credited.

[Signed] ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.

The announcement that the President had issued an order calling for half a million of men, which was noised about in the hotels this evening, created much excitement. It was entirely unexpected, even by Senators and members of Congress in the nearest official relations with the administration. Persons who called on the President this evening did not learn of its existence until their return.

There has been great anxiety felt in military quarters concerning affairs at Knoxville. The Government advices contain nothing to cause apprehension.

The Lieutenant-General bill comes up in the House the first thing after morning hour to-morrow, (Monday.) All members of the Opposition are expected to support it. The principal opponent is Thad. Stevens. Its prominent friends are sure, that if passed, Grant will have the appointment, and will not come to Washington, but remain at Chattanooga, but be no longer subject to Halleck's orders.

The House Committee on Claims have agreed to report in favor of Mr. Fenton's bill to facilitate the settlement of accounts of deceased soldiers as introduced. It is understood to be acceptable to the Secretary of the Treasury and Second Auditor. The opinions of the Secretary of War and Paymaster General are not stated.

An important bill will be introduced into the Senate to-morrow providing for the examination of all Paymasters, Quartermasters and Commissaries in the service as to their business qualifications. Incompetent ones are to be dismissed. It is understood that the policy of this bill will be favored by the War Department.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—It will be recollected that in October a call for 300,000 men was made. This number has been about half filled by volunteering and re-enlistments. The call now made for 500,000 is interpreted by a gentleman acquainted with military affairs, to include the above 300,000, being in effect an additional call for 200,000 men. The volunteering is supposed to furnish at present an average of 200 per day. The order of the President makes a credit or deduction of so many as may have enlisted or been drafted prior to the first of March, at which time the $400 premium expires.

When these arrangements are completed the total in the army will be half a million men.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Some surprise is manifested here, at the course of the British journals in denouncing the comity shown by the United States to the French Government in regard to the exportation of tobacco.

The concession was made at the request of the French Government, supported by the express request of the British Government.

Hon. Wm. Whiting, Solicitor of the War Department, has decided that aliens who are subjects of a foreign government, having voluntarily enlisted in the service of the United States as substitutes for drafted men, are not entitled to be discharged from such service by reason of alienage, be held to perform their engagements, without giving the government to which their allegiance is due, just cause of complaint.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30th.—The House Committee of Public Lands have under consideration the subject of Rail Road grants to Alabama, Florida, Iowa, Louisiana, Minnesota, Mississippi and Wisconsin. The law of 1854 provides that in case the roads enumerated shall not be completed in ten years the lands shall revert to the United States. The Committee have been instructed to inquire whether it would be just and expedient to extend the time of the grants, several of these States now being in rebellion.

Despatches received at the War Department from Gen. Kelly's command state that on Saturday afternoon a supply train on the way to Petersburg was attacked by a rebel force under Gen. Rosser, and after a severe resistance on the part of the escort, was captured by the rebels.

Gen. Kelly dispatched a force in pursuit of the enemy.

No further intelligence has been received from Gen. Kelly to-day.

FROM COLUMBUS.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 31, 1864.

There was a sensation in the House to-day. Last week, a Copperhead named Larwell, of Ashland, was ousted because he did not receive as many votes as his opponent, who was refused a certificate of election by a Copperhead County Clerk. The South Carolina representative protested against the action, falsely stating that Larwell had been refused a hearing by counsel to his protest. The majority of the House yesterday passed a resolution, declaring it to be untrue. To-day the Copperheads entered a protest against this resolution, in which they used undignified, discourteous and ungentlemanly conduct towards the Union men. The protest went upon the journal is as required by the constitution, but Mr. Delano, (Union) notified the aforesaid Copperheads that the majority had rights as well as a minority, and they had better respect them.

Waste paper Olds then inflicted on the House a speech terribly long and dull, but an excellent plea for martyrdom. He begged members to expel him, to censure him, so that he could be a martyr. He could well afford to be one; is he not getting up a new church, which of course must have saints, and the quickest way to become a saint was by road of martyrdom, but alas for the would-be saint, his truck was too plain, and the majority allowed him to take his seat without designing to make the least reply or take notice of what he said. A more complete failure has not occurred during the session. It is whispered around to-night, that he will make another trial on Monday. The copperheads are so much at a loss for political capital that they are seeking to get up an expulsion, in order to create sympathy for them. Their loyalty will soon be tried as the test oath will pass the Senate in a few days. When it was before the House there was no small amount of squirming and wrangling among the copperheads; 12 of them voted to change the title of the bill to an act for the encouragement of perjury, thus practically confessing that they could not swear that they had not yielded voluntary support to any pretented government authority, power, or constitution within the United States, hostile or inimical thereto, without committing perjury.

FROM CAIRO AND BELOW.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

CAIRO, Jan. 31, 1864.

By steamer C. E. Hillman arrived from Memphis this evening, we have Memphis advices to the evening of the 28th. The Hillman had a great trip of passengers, numbering in the neighborhood of twelve hundred people, a large number of whom were re-enlisted soldiers going home on furlough. Among these was the 12th Mich. Infantry, 350 strong, including officers; also one company of the 3rd Minnesota.

By the arrival of the steamer Diadem, we have Memphis papers with late interesting news from below.

About 4 o'clock on the afternoon of Saturday, the 23d inst., the steamer J. J. Patton was burned at Walker's Bend. As soon as the fire was discovered the boat was immediately headed for the shore. The fire spread with great rapidity. The tiller rope soon burned off, leaving the boat unmanageable. At this time the flames had made such progress that the passage way was closed. But the captain and pilot, with great presence of mind, climbed down the back part of the boat, seizing the tiller, and at the same time giving directions to the engineer. The boat was kept on the course to the shore. It was owing to the courage and presence of mind of her officers that no lives were lost. The fire was discovered by the captain who ran down into the cabin and gave the alarm, and commenced collecting the money deposited by passengers in the safe. This was all saved. Two hundred dollars belonging to the boat was burned. All on board lost all their clothing save what they had on at the time.

The fire originated in fifty cords of dry wood which had been piled near the boilers becoming ignited. She burned rapidly.

The Diadem soon came up and took off her crew. Among the passengers was Dr. Dickinson, of Memphis, who lost a considerable sum of money, besides clothing, &c. The boat was owned by Hart & Co., of Memphis, and is a total loss with what valuables were on board of her. The Diadem took aboard a family whose members had been robbed the same day by the notorious Quantrell's band, and compelled to seek refuge in flight. The house was burned. The guerillas had carried off the owner and took out the goods with the intention of burning them. The captured man's wife gave them $200 to desist from their undertaking, which they agreed to do. She afterwards went for assistance. The next morning they burned the house, but subsequently released the owner. Quantrel is said to be operating to a considerable extent in the interior. Here also Mr. Wade, who had been captured by Quantrell, and taken out into the woods for execution, but afterwards robbed of $250, came aboard and was brought up.

On previous occasions they had robbed him of horses. Mr. Moore and party then started out in pursuit of his assailants, who were still lingering in the neighborhood. They came up with a party of ten then in the house of Mr. Alfred Smith, near the church in Macedonia, most of them being asleep. Their Captain first became aware of their advance, and shouted to his men, "Yankees boys! Yankees! and then run off. In his consternation, leaving behind his hat, coat and boots. Several shots were fired after him with no other effect than to add wings to his bootless heels. One of his men rushed out of the house and ran also and was called upon to halt but continuing to run was fired upon and wounded by eight buckshot entering his back. The other men fired several rounds but without effect. Finding themselves effectually trapped, surrendered. Eight prisoners besides the wounded were captured together with their horses, saddles and equipages, also nine guns and some ammunition. The captors started to bring their prisoner to Memphis, but on reaching the plank road the men begged piteously to be allowed to depart, offering to beg pardon on their knees for any injury they might have inflicted, and promised to return to Mississippi and never to trouble that neighborhood again. Unfortunately their prayers were listened to, and they were turned loose. The next day one of the men returned and asked that their horses and arms might be given back. They were answered that nothing would be given up unless it should be proved they were the property of unoffending citizens, and if they did not leave as agreed they would be compelled to do so. Learning from a wounded man that Maj. Stewart had started to go to Mr. Jones' in the same neighborhood, Mr. Morris's party set off in search of him. He was not to be found. The party went after the remainder of his gang, and pursued them into the borders of the State of Mississippi. This gang is one that some weeks ago seized twenty-nine negroes on Wolf river, not far from the city. Eight or nine escaped. Most of the remainder were hired out by their captors. Those who engaged them informed them that they were at liberty to return to Memphis when they desired. Some did so; others are as contentedly working where they were taken.

The people from Tipton county have long been annoyed by guerillas, and have come to the determination to clear them out. Their small stock of arms has been increased by this capture. They are resolved to keep guerillas away for the future. They will submit to no more conscripting and they have given warning to certain parties in the vicinity that if they are ever seen out with arms in their hands they will be taken and hanged.

A train going west on the M. and C. Railroad was fired into on the 25th, ten miles west of Pocahontas, by a party of guerillas, numbering forty or fifty. The engineer a most worthy man, named Charles Anderson, received several balls in his body producing instant death. He leaves a wife and two children who were entirely dependent on his daily wages for support. The body was buried on the 28th in Memphis by the Masonic fraternity. Some exertion is being made to raise a little fund for the widow by subscription.

Mrs. Batchelor's cotton gin, out-houses and a lot of cotton were destroyed by the same gang the other day in that neighborhood.

Quantrel declares that it makes no difference to him whether the war ends or not as he is not connected with the Confederate army. His men had burned some cotton, but had not fired into boats.

Lately the guerillas were reported at Choctaw and Cypress Bends, but the Diadem's officers discovered no traces of them anywhere.

Guerrillas have been burning all the corn in the neighborhood of Island No. 76 to prevent it falling into Federal hands.

On the night of the 23d inst. a band numbering some forty or fifty paid a visit to Island No. 60, opposite Helena, overpowered the guard numbering about thirty, and carried off all the plunder they could find, including a few cattle, negroes, etc. During the melee one man was killed. The water is so low they had no difficulty in reaching the island. Efforts were made to capture the freebooters, but they succeeded in making their escape. The next night they visited Friar's Point, robbed a store and committed some depredations on the inhabitants. Monday night the robbers turned up at Island 63. They met with some resistance at that point, and did not accomplish much.

A most brutal murder was recently committed twelve miles back of Helena. Two cotton traders, whose names we have not been able to learn, had been out in the country buying cotton, and were returning, with loaded teams to Helena, when within twelve miles of the place were attacked and brutally murdered by two ruffians. After committing the bloody deed, the scoundrels took the teams and cotton to Helena and sold them. Having disposed of the plunder satisfactorily they took passage up river on the Shreveport. The authorities at Helena got wind of the deed, sent the steamer Cheek in pursuit of the Shreveport, was overtaken and the murderers secured and carried back to Helena. They were brothers by the name of Ferguson and lived thirty-five miles from Helena.

There was a report that Pine Bluff had been attacked by the Confederates under Shelby, and were repulsed, but we are unable to learn any particulars. It will be remembered that the place has been threatened for some time.

The Little Rock *Unconditional Union* is the title of a new newspaper published at Little Rock. The first number is received, from which it appears that the editors are Messrs. Wm. Fishback and T. D. W. Yanley. In their prospectus they declare themselves for the Union without *ifs* or *buts*, shrinking from dastardly neutrality for the Union at all hazards and at whatever cost, ignoring party politics and standing on no other platform than that of the Union.

The *Bulletin* has the following interesting particulars from respectable residents of Tipton county.

On the morning of the 19th some guerillas appeared at the residence of Mr. Moore, near the river, in Tipton county. Their object was to conscript Moore for service into the rebel ranks. Several of his neighbors came to his aid, and several shots were fired by the rebels without effect. The guerillas were under command of Capt. Thompson and Major Stewart. They were led by Lieut. Wood. Mr. Moore's neighbors fired on the party and wounded the lieutenant's horse. This unexpected opposition took the marauders by surprise and they rode away. Expecting another visit, the Tipton county gentlemen made their preparations. While Mr. Moore was from home seeking further aid, the guerillas entered his house, doing little damage, except breaking to pieces an old useless gin.

CAIRO, Jan. 31.—The first issue of the Little Rock *Unconditional Union* is received and contains news of the State Constitution adopted by the Convention, recently in session at Little Rock, which provides that neither slavery nor involuntary servitude shall hereafter exist in the State of Arkansas, otherwise than for punishment of crime whereof a party shall have been committed by due process of law. Among other measures it contemplates a system of free schools.

An ordinance of the Convention authorizes the Provisional Governor to borrow one hundred and fifty thousand dollars to carry on the government. There may be funds from ordinary sources received.

Jay hawkers or bushwackers are declared guilty of death whenever taken.

The oath of allegiance has been administered to one thousand three hundred and thirty people in Little Rock and the vicinity.

The steamer J. H. Baldwin from Nashville, arrived with the 5th Iowa cavalry veteran volunteers, numbering 426 men *en route* for home on a furlough.

The steamer United States from St. Louis arrived this afternoon.

A severe storm attended with wind, thunder and lightning, prevailed here this evening. No casualties reported.

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—The *Herald's* special from headquarters, West Virginia, the 30th, has the following:

The command of Col. Thoburn which composed the garrison at Petersburg, are now all safe. Late last night he evacuated his position in consequence of receiving information that the enemy in large force would attack him in the morning. The enemy did attack Petersburg this morning with artillery. They made regular approaches and finally charged, but found no opposing force. Col. Thoburn was within hearing distance with his retreating column. Military affairs are now encouraging.

HEADQUARTERS DEP'T OF WEST VA., Jan. 27.—This morning a reconnoitering force that had been sent out from Col. Campbell's command, returned after having gone to Romney. There they divided into three columns, one going out on the Winchester road 30 miles, the other the Grassy Lick road to the vicinity of Wardensville, and the third on the old Morefield road. None of these columns met with serious opposition on their advance.—The information which they gained proves to be of high importance, and tells of many strenuous movements, proceedings and preparations within the rebel lines.

We took Capt. D. T. Tinder of Co. A, 49th Ga., prisoner. This rebel officer says some five or six Georgia and Alabama regiments have been divided into small squads and stationed at different points in the valleys and mountains to prevent desertions. He reports that his company encountered a portion of Col. Mulligan's troops, had a fight, was whipped, and had to skedaddle. This rebel officer also reports that the enemy is actually pressing all men into the service between the ages of sixteen and fifty-five.

From his story it appears that some of the North Carolina and a few of the Virginia regiments are being looked upon and watched with suspicion.

Latest news from the Kanawha Valley reports all quiet and safe.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Jan. 30.—An order has been issued directing that new hospital arrangements shall be made for the field and all the sick now in the army be sent to the rear.

Everything is quiet to-day on the lines and in all parts of the army.

Casualty at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Jan. 30.—Last evening at the Central Depot, as some substitutes were about leaving for the West, under charge of soldiers belonging to the New Hampshire Invalid Corps, a boy belonging in Buffalo was shot and almost instantly killed by one of the Corps, under the impression that a substitute was trying to escape. There was considerable excitement for a time and great indignation against the soldier.

From Dayton.

DAYTON, Ohio, Jan. 31.—The remains of the late Col. Ward A. King, who was killed at Chickamauga, were followed to the cemetery by a large procession, civil and military. Chaplain Montford delivered an appropriate funeral discourse at the Third Street Presbyterian Church this evening.

Markets by Telegraph.

St. Louis Market.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

ST. LOUIS, January 30, 1864.

TOBACCO—Market continues unchanged, with sales of 8 hhds factory lugs at $7.25@7.75; 5 do planters lugs at $8.90@11.57; 4 do common leaf at $12.50@14.20; 3 do medium manufacturing leaf at $18.50@36.00; 15 boxes at $20.75@21.25; 4 hhds withdrawn.

WHISKY—Declined and active, with sales of 340 bb's in two lots at 78c.

PROVISIONS—There is no movement of any importance.

GROCERIES—Market very quiet and business exceedingly light. We quote Rio Coffee at 34½@35. Sugar, including new, sold at 13½@14c. Considerable shipments of sugars have accumulated at points below, but now that the river is open they will be arriving.

WOOL—Market continues quiet and steady, with sales of 13 bags unwashed at 40c. We quote tub wash at 72@73c.

HOGS—We could hear of nothing doing to-day; a few contract lots are arriving. The season has about closed.

Milwaukee Market.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 30, 1864.

GRAIN—Receipts of wheat 24,000 bu. Market unchanged. Sales of 45,000 bu No. 1 spring at $1.15¼. Corn quiet; sales of 1,300 bu, new shelled, delivered at 80c. Barley firm; sales of 500 bu No. 2 delivered at $1.15.

PROVISIONS—Unchanged; sales of 8 brls prime city tallow at 10½c; 7 brls white grease at 9½c.

DRESSED HOGS—Receipts 458 head. Market quiet and tendency downward; sales of 185 hogs, dividing on 200 lbs, at $6.50@7.25, payable next week.

New York Stock Market—Jan. 30.

MONEY—Market easier with fair demand at 7 per cent on call.

STERLING EXCHANGE—Very dull at $1.71¾@1.72 for first class bills.

GOLD—Opened at 56¾c, advanced to 57⅜c—declined to 57c; closed steady at 57¼c.

The steamer Ætna to-day carried out $161,404 in specie.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—Firm. U. S. 5's, '81 coupons ... [illegible]

STOCKS—Dull. C. & R. I. 142; U. S. 6s '81 coupons, ... [illegible]

New York Market—Jan. 30.

COTTON—Heavy and drooping at 80c for middling uplands.

FLOUR—In better request for export, and prices of good shipping brands a trifle higher. Sales at $6.85@7.10 for extra state; ... [illegible] ... round hoop Ohio. Closing steady.

WHISKY—A shade firmer and better inquiry. Sales at 98@99c for state and western.

GRAIN—Wheat in rather better request and held more firmly. Prices, however, are without decided change. Sales at $1.50@1.58 for Chicago spring; $1.53@1.60 for old Chicago spring delivered; $1.59@1.60 for Milwaukee club; ... for amber Milwaukee; ... for winter red western; ... for white Michigan. Rye quiet at $1.33. Corn heavy and a trifle easier at $1.28@1.28½ for shipping mixed western in store. Oats in limited demand and a ... easier, at 88@89c for western. Wool ... Petroleum quiet at 29@29½c for crude; 45@46c for refined in bond; 53@55c for refined free.

PROVISIONS—Pork a shade firmer at $20.60@20.12½ for mess; $19.00@19.12½ old mess; $21.25 new do; $18.00 old prime; $20.00@22.25 prime mess. Beef quiet and steady at ... country mess; ... [illegible] ... Lard is without material change.

Highwines Manufactured in Chicago.

	Barrels.	Gallons.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

New Advertisements.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The Mercantile Association will hold a meeting at the NEW ROOMS, 15 DICKEY'S BUILDING, Opposite the Tremont House, for the first time, On this (Monday) Evening at 7½ o'clock. Members are earnestly requested to be on hand promptly, as business affecting the future interests of the Association will be acted upon. All Merchants, WHETHER MEMBERS OR NOT, are cordially invited to be present. MERRILL LADD, Sec'y.

REAL ESTATE. J. L. LEE, 66 Clark Street, Will give his personal attention to the purchase and sale of property in Chicago. MONEY TO LOAN at low rates and on long time.

COAL LAND FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—I offer for sale or exchange for good trading property ten acres of valuable COAL LAND, Situate immediately on the Peoria and Bureau Valley Rail road, near Lacon Station. It is a fortune to any one able to mine it or to hold. For particulars address "F G," Box 262, Chicago P.O.

WATCHMAKERS with a small capital of $200 or so, who would like to take charge of a long established Jewelry Store, can receive the desired information by addressing HERMAN WEITSTEIN, Albany, Greene county Wis. Immediate possession can be taken.

BUILDING MATERIAL, SAWED TIMBER AND LONG JOISTS, Cut from White or Norway Pine, delivered on the opening of navigation. Orders solicited, at my office, corner of Twelfth and Beach streets. SAML. D. CLARKE.

TIMBER. A full supply of Hewn Timber. Also Sawed Timber and Heavy Joists. Yard corner of Twelfth and Beach streets. SAML. D. CLARKE.

$15 AND $25 SOLDIERS' Certificates of Enlistment wanted. ... W. B. ROGERS & CO.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE. The undersigned have this day formed a Copartnership, under the name and style of BALTHIS & BROTHER, of Chicago, For the transaction of the Wholesale and Retail Iron, Steel, Nails, Buggy, Wagon Stock and Shelf Hardware Business, and have taken the large new Rooms, No. 207 Lake Street. CALVIN C. BALTHIS. JOHN MILTON BALTHIS.

PROVISION DEALERS ATTENTION.—The undersigned is prepared to smoke Meats on commission, on as favorable terms as any responsible parties. ... CHAS. L. PALMER.

TO DEALERS AND FURNISHERS. The largest assortment of PAPER HANGINGS AND DECORATIONS IN THE WEST. Cash Buyers will find Good Investments. E. G. L. FAXON, 70 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

METAL WAREHOUSE. TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, TINNERS' STOCK. Dickerson, Sturges & Co., 199 & 201 Randolph Street.

Wrought Iron Pipe AND FITTINGS FOR SAME, ... R. T. CRANE & BRO., ... West Lake street.

New Advertisements.

CUDJO'S CAVE! THE SIXTH THOUSAND IN PRESS. READY WEDNESDAY February 3, 1864.

A good story will sometimes sell six thousand after it has been published and advertised several weeks or longer. But it must be a work of rare merit, and by a popular author, TO DEMAND THIS LARGE NUMBER ON A MERE ANNOUNCEMENT TO BE PUBLISHED, with but little advertising.

This author's name, however, is a guaranty of success. Nothing that has come from his pen has failed. A short story of his is enough to add to the subscription lists of the best periodicals.

CUDJO'S CAVE IS PRONOUNCED A Plot of Great Dramatic Power and Interest. The description of border warfare equaling if not excelling the writings of any previous author; while as a history of the present time its value for family reading cannot be undervalued.

Elegant 12mo., Cloth, over 500 pages. PRICE $1.50.

Ready at all the principal Book and Periodical Stores, WEDNESDAY, February 3d.

J. E. TILTON & CO., BOSTON, PUBLISHERS.

UNION BANNER. The best Family Paper Published. Full of choice reading for the social and Family circle. ONLY $2.00 PER ANNUM. Address W. S. SPENCER & CO., 55 Clark Street, Chicago, Ill. Post Office Box 3095.

BALTHIS & BROTHER, NEW WHOLESALE AND RETAIL IRON STORE, 207 Lake Street, Chicago, Where the Trade can select from a most complete and excellent stock, have all articles that Blacksmiths, Wagon and Carriage Builders can desire. For fullness and quality of stock and prices for same, will not be excelled. Orders solicited and promptly filled. BALTHIS & BROTHER.

NOW ARRIVING, A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF STEINWAY'S PIANOS. Having been quite sold out of these unequalled instruments for some days past, and part of these having been engaged before their arrival, those who wish to secure one of them should lose no time in making their selections. SMITH & NIXON, 301 South Clark st., and 4th street, Cincinnati.

ORNAMENTAL PLASTER WORK.—Do you want anything in the line of Ornamental Plastering and Modeling, Center Pieces, Brackets or Cornices? Send your orders from any part of the country, and they will be promptly attended to and carefully packed so as to insure against breakage. JAMES JOHN, P. O. Box 1179. 61 Adams street, Chicago. P. S.—To parties in the city who have plastering to repair and calcimining to do, don't wait until the first of May when everybody is cleaning house, and you will have to wait your turn and pay one half more, but get your work done immediately. Everything Done in the Most Workmanlike Manner. Call or address as above. JAMES JOHN.

REMOVAL. J. H. REED & CO. Have this day removed to their store, 32 Lake Street, CORNER OF WABASH AVENUE.

A CARD FROM C. S. MATTESON, Esq., Peoria, Illinois. CENTRAL BANK, Peoria, Ill. On the morning of January 1st, 1864, my store building, situated on the corner of Main and Water sts., in this city, was destroyed by fire. I had a policy of insurance in the Phoenix Insurance Company, of Hartford, Connecticut, on the building for $1,500. Immediately after the fire, Herman Field, their efficient agent, proceeded at once to adjust and settle the loss without delay, he paying me $1,500—the whole amount claimed from said Company. For such commendable promptness on the part of the Phoenix Insurance Company, I cheerfully recommend all persons who wish to insure their property in one of the most reliable and prompt paying insurance companies, to insure in the Phoenix. C. S. MATTESON.

THE UNION BANNER. It is sure to be a favorite, because the best Writers in prose and poetry write for it. All who read it once wish to again, and immediately subscribe for it. Clubs are thus coming in from all parts of the great Northwest. Specimen number sent free to all who wish to get up Clubs. Price, Single Copies, per year ... $2.00. In Clubs of six or more ... each $1.50. Address W. S. SPENCER & CO., 55 Clark St., Chicago, Ill. Post Office Box 3095.

"TRADE AND COMMERCE OF CHICAGO" For 1863. Just published, and for sale at the Tribune office, "THE TRADE AND COMMERCE OF CHICAGO FOR 1863," in pamphlet form, 88 pages, price 50c., containing valuable statistical reports and articles on the leading Trading and Manufacturing interests, Mortuary and Fire Statistics, etc., etc.

TO BOOK BINDERS. AN EXPERIENCED Blank Book Forwarder & Blank Book Finisher CAN FIND STEADY EMPLOYMENT By applying to JONES & SMALL, 123 LAKE STREET.

THE STATE SAVINGS INSTITUTION IN THE CITY OF CHICAGO. Office, 104 & 106 Washington st., Methodist Church Block. This Institution receives deposits of Five Cents and upwards from all classes of persons, ... [illegible] ... GEO. SCHNEIDER, Vice-President. ... C. D. BICKFORD, Assistant Cashier.

J. W. BUTLER & CO., (Successors to Butler & Hunt,) Manufacturers and Wholesale PAPER DEALERS, 48 State Street, Chicago.

CHAS. L. NOBLE & CO., WHOLESALE DEALERS IN KEROSENE LAMPS AXLE GREASE, &c. 175 Lake Street.

GEO. G. POPE. Wholesale Oil and Lamp Dealer, 180 CLARK STREET.

New Advertisements.

EVERY YEARLY SUBSCRIBER to the UNION BANNER, Will have an equal chance to obtain one of the following VALUABLE GIFTS.

1 PIANO ... $350.00
1 GOLD WATCH ... 150.00
1 Sewing Machine, (Grover & Baker's Cabinet Case, the party drawing to have the choice of stitch,) ... 65.00
1 Melodeon ... 75.00
1 Set Ladies' Jewelry ... 50.00
1 Silver Pitcher ... 25.00
1 Family Bible ... 15.00

Now is the time to subscribe. You are sure of a good Weekly Paper, and may be the lucky one to draw the Piano. Try it and see. Send $2.00 to W. S. SPENCER & CO., 55 Clark Street, Post Office Box 3095. CHICAGO, ILL.

COMPANY FOR CALIFORNIA. The subscriber has been applied to by a number of respectable ladies and gentlemen, laboring under Chronic diseases, who have despaired of being permanently cured in this climate, to accompany them ... [illegible] ... M. FALOON, M.D.

CHOICE RESIDENCE AND Business Property, FOR SALE. Wabash avenue Marble Dwelling ... North Lasalle Marble Dwelling ... Michigan avenue ... West Washington ... Union Park frontage 200 feet, and several corners near the Park, one at $30 per foot, south and east front. Wabash avenue lots, near Harrison street. Prairie, Indiana, Michigan and Wabash avenues, near Old, and near 16th street and the Lake, $30 to $130 per foot. West Jackson, Monroe, Randolph, Lake, &c., and a large number of eligible lots in each Division, including full depth lots (180 feet) near Rio Grande and the Lake, for $25 per foot. Indiana avenue, new house for $3,800. BUSINESS PROPERTY. The best now in the market, in the immediate neighborhood of the Court House, Hotels and Post Office, yielding from 7 to 8 per cent. ground rent; and 10 per cent. on improvements. Lake, Randolph, Clark, Lasalle, &c., &c. THOS. B. BRYAN & CO. Bryan Hall.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY. Until further notice, we are prepared to receive and Forward all business offered, for MEMPHIS, VICKSBURG, NATCHEZ, NEW ORLEANS, NASHVILLE, CHATTANOOGA, STEVENSON, BRIDGEPORT, And other points occupied by our armies. All business for points restricted by Government, must be accompanied by permit. Merchandise consigned to permanent dealers at MEMPHIS and VICKSBURG may be received and forwarded, SUBJECT TO CHARGES; all other business (except money packages) MUST BE PRE-PAID. All articles for SOLDIERS must be marked with Company and Regiment to which the soldier belongs. H. B. COOKE, Agent.

OFFICE COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, ... PROPOSALS FOR SUBSISTENCE STORES. Sealed proposals for furnishing Subsistence Stores will be received at this office until MONDAY, February 1st, at 12 o'clock M. ... [illegible] ... The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids. ... M. P. SMALL, Lieut. Col. & C. S.

CHOICE RESIDENCE PROPERTY FOR SALE BY WALKER & KERFOOT, 89 Washington Street. Vacant Lots on Wabash avenue, north of Jackson, also, south of Twelfth. Lots on Michigan, Indiana, and Prairie avenues, north and south of twenty-second street. Corner Lot on Washington street, near "Skating Park." Lots, improved and unimproved, on all the streets west of "Union Park."

UNION BANNER Contains every week Original Stories, Poems, Sketches, &c. ALSO, CHOICE SELECTED MATTER. If you want a GOOD paper subscribe for the BANNER. Price, $2.00 per annum.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE. The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name and style of SEEBERGER & BREAKEY, For the transaction of the Wholesale Hardware business at 143 Lake street, Chicago. A. F. SEEBERGER, D. A. BREAKEY. Chicago, Jan. 28, 1864.

SEEBERGER & BREAKEY, (SUCCESSORS TO H. O. STONE,) Wholesale Dealers in HARDWARE, Cutlery, Nails, &c., &c., 143 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO.

SELECT FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT AUBURNDALE, IN NEWTON, MASS., ten miles from Boston, on the line of the Boston and Worcester railway. It aims to secure all the benefits of HOME AND A GOOD EDUCATION at the same time. ... [illegible]

GROCERY FOR SALE. The undersigned offers for sale, at a fair valuation, the STOCK, FIXTURES AND GOOD WILL of his business, at 279 STATE STREET. Parties wishing to step into a LARGE, THOROUGHLY ESTABLISHED and REMUNERATIVE Retail Grocery Trade, ... D. S. WINTON.

CHICAGO MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Capital, $100,000, securely invested. ... [illegible]

GREAT SALE OF WINTER CLOTHING! To make room for our spring stock, we will for the NEXT FORTY DAYS Sell our heavy and well made stock of Winter Goods ... NOW OR NEVER. ...

ANY PERSON HAVING A HOUSE AND LOT, IN AN ELIGIBLE LOCATION, FOR SALE. ... [illegible]

44TH ILLINOIS INFANTRY. Volunteers will be PAID THE LARGEST BOUNTY. ... [illegible]

A SEVERE ASSAULT, AND ... [illegible]

Chicago Tribune.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1864.

INTERFERENCE WITH ELECTIONS

The President in the Amnesty Proclamation prescribes the conditions on which the right of suffrage may be exercised in State elections. The General Government has also in some elections for Congress in the States of Maryland and Delaware, prescribed the conditions of voting, different from State law, and modifying or setting aside the State regulations on this subject. It is charged by the opposition that in all such cases the Government is guilty of gross usurpation and arbitrary exercise of power; and by those who are known to be defenders of the Administration, this charge is admitted to be true. The assumption on which the hopper-heads base their charges, is that the general Government has no right to interfere in State elections in any case, not even in the election of its own officers, or members of Congress; nor, it is alleged that the Constitution of the United States has by an express article remitted this whole subject, to the exclusive legislation of the several States. It is upon that the Federal Government cannot, by a clear stretch of power, and violation of constitutional provisions interfere with it. This view We have noticed is acquiesced in by a portion of the Republican press; and even Dr. Brownson, notwithstanding his entire familiarity with the Constitution, and his profound investigation of its spirit and intent, has not hesitated to repeat the same statement. He says, "The qualification of voters, even for electors of the President and Vice President of the United States, and for members of Congress, are determined by the States. Hence we have never fully understood by what right the Government interfered in the recent elections in Maryland and Delaware."

We think, however, that this right to interfere can be established on sure foundations, laid both in reason and in the Constitution. It can be shown that the framers of the Constitution intended to give the General Government that right; that they have embodied it in that instrument; and the denial that right, or subtraction by the friends of the Administration that it has been guilty of a stretch of power, will not be made by those who are better acquainted with the subject.

The definition of the qualification of electors is a fundamental right in a representative government. If the Government cannot itself prescribe the conditions of voting, then its life is at the mercy of the authority that can prescribe them. The sailors, the enemy or the rebel, if the power is wisely exercised at any time overthrow the Government, by electing enemies and traitors. It would be very strange that a danger so palpable and tremendous as this should escape the eyes of the great men who framed the Constitution. To suppose they did not see it is to impugn their common sense; to think they have not guarded against it is to do their vigilance and patriotism a gross injustice. It is true that they placed the right to determine the qualifications of the first instance in the State Government; but they also reserved to the General Government the right to interfere at any time whenever in its judgment its own safety required such interference. That this is the true construction of that provision of the Constitution which authorizes the national legislature to regulate in the last resort the elections of its own members, there can be no doubt. The observation which are made in the *Federalist* leave no room for question, if there were any. *Hamilton* says on this point of the provision. The *Federalist* says: "I am greatly mistaken if there be any article in the whole "plan more completely defensible than this. "Its propriety rests upon the evidence of this "plain proposition, that *every Government "ought to contain within itself the means of its "own preservation.* It will, I presume, be "readily conceded that there were only three "ways in which this power could have "been reasonably organized; that it must "either have been lodged wholly in the Na- "tional Legislature, or wholly in the State "Legislature, or primarily in the latter, and "ultimately in the former. The latter has "with reason been preferred by the convention." They have submitted the regulation of elections for the Federal Government "in the first instance to the local administrations; which, in ordinary cases, and when "no improper views prevail, may be both "more convenient, and more satisfactory, "but they have reserved to the national authority the right to interfere, whenever exi- "traordinary circumstances might render "that interposition necessary to its safety."

This extract should be sufficient to establish the right of the national authority to interfere in the State elections of its own members. There can be no doubt that it was the intention of the framers of the Constitution to clothe the General Government with this power, as essential to its self-preservation. As to the other question, whether the present condition of the country is such as to justify its exercise, it seems there can be no dispute among loyal men. If the General Government should omit so to exercise its powers of excluding rebels and traitors, that they shall get into Congress, make our laws, and control our administration, it would be guilty of a crime and a stupidity, such as could never be forgiven, neither in this world nor in that which is to come.

THE NEW YORK CENTRAL AND HARLEM RAILROADS.

We notice that a bill was introduced into the New York Legislature on Wednesday of last week, by Mr. McNeil, to consolidate the New York Central and Harlem railroad companies. We have no doubt that the entire people will be greatly rejoiced to see the arrangement consummated at the earliest possible day. Cars would then run directly through from Buffalo and Niagara Falls to New York. The trains could cross at Troy till a bridge could be built over the Hudson, at Albany. By this line the Western public will be free forever from all the infamous neglects and outrages of the Hudson River Railroad. This road left a whole car load of passengers, several of them from the West, at Albany last Summer, and yet the President and managers of the road never, so far as is known, disciplined the conductor who did it, or made the least apology to the passengers or the public for the outrage. The Western public should go by the Harlem Road, or by the steamers as soon as navigation opens, and thus avoid the possibility of similar impositions from the Hudson River road. We hope the New York Legislature will at once pass the bill for the consolidation of the New York Central and the Harlem, and then, with this line, and the Erie and the Pennsylvania Central, the West can bid good-bye forever to that meanest of all roads, the Hudson River, except perhaps the Camden and Amboy.

OUR CLAIM ON ENGLAND.

The closing up of this rebellion will involve the settlement of numerous claims, which both common justice and a fair construction of the neutrality laws will demand. One of these claims is of so much magnitude and so clearly warranted by the gross violation of international laws, that it will be demanded by the entire American people. We refer to the question which has now begun to assume shape in the diplomatic correspondence between Mr. Seward and Earl Russell through our Minister, Mr. Adams, that England must indemnify the United States for every loss which has been inflicted upon our commerce by the depredations of the Alabama and other pirates built for the Southern Confederacy in the shipyards of Great Britain. This claim will be presented and collected even at the risk of another war upon the heels of the present one. That risk, however, we do not believe to be large. We believe, and we base our belief upon the utterances of Mr. Cobden, Prof. Newman and others who have listed up their voices in warning, that England will have the fairness to admit and satisfy the claim. If not, no other course remains, consistent with national honor, but the appeal to the sword.

The justness of this demand is too clearly to set aside either upon general grounds or technicalities. The guns were built in English ship-yards, manned by English seamen, armed, equipped and provisioned in English ports, have never been in Confederate ports, and they seized our merchant vessels under the sanction of the English flag upon the high seas. The claim would seem reason enough, but the historical precedents make the claim doubly just. The correspondence between Mr. Adams and Earl Russell shows that in 1794 the United States paid the indemnification demanded by Great Britain for depredations committed upon British vessels by French cruisers fitted out in the ports of the United States. But history goes still further even than this and puts on record the English view of the whole question. In the fourth article of the treaty of 1783, signed by Lord Grenville at Paris, on the 30th of August, 1783, in this clear and unmistakable language:

"It is hereby agreed that, it shall appear that there subsisted bona fide debts prior to the present treaty of peace in favor of subjects of one of the contracting parties, or their successors, and to whom their debts were due in the territories, rivers and seas possessed by the other party, such creditors shall meet with no lawful impediment to the recovery of the full value in sterling money of all bona fide debts heretofore contracted."

This is in unison almost word for word with the treaty of 1794, and is the law of nations. Under it and the precedent of 1794 the United States will be entitled to demand, and England will be bound to pay, not only for the direct damages inflicted upon our commerce by the Alabama and other pirates, but for all loss inflicted, not alone by the hostility of Frenchmen in American ports, but for all loss suffered on the high seas, and growing out of assistance rendered by citizens of the United States. The declaration is sweeping and leaves no room for exceptions and the same dose which Englishmen proposed for seventy years ago we shall administer to them when we are much more expectation of its being taken as their acts have been grosser than ours. There is not much need of long, tedious diplomatic correspondence about it. It is so plain that it will the English lawyer men, or the tools they could not err in understanding it. Present the claim as a legitimate debt and demand its payment immediately and to the uttermost farthing. If they will not pay it, we must summon our army and navy and go and take it.

The English have plenty of real estate lying close by us which will be levied on to satisfy the debt, with the costs of collection added. We should have the sympathy of every nation on earth which believes in justice and fair dealing in such a struggle. We believe the American people are unanimous on this point, and the instant the rebellion is finished up, and the national coffers is set to rights, the demand will be urged at Washington that indemnity shall be made for the loss inflicted by Anglo-rebel pirates upon the commerce of the United States.

Peaches and Copperheads.

In addition to the information furnished us by our correspondent in Rural, we have letters from other friends. Pulaski county, situated on the Ohio river, which says that the peach crop for 1864 will be a total failure. He had examined the buds in several localities and failed to find a single one which to his mind was not destroyed. Even the twigs of last year's growth are destroyed, and in some instances trees three years old are killed to the stock. The like of this has never before occurred in that part of the State. Our correspondent recommends to every one who owns a peach tree to cut away with knife and saw the entire top of the tree. Next fall he will have more bearing trees, and in 1865, with God's blessing, we will have an abundance of the luckier kith. Our correspondent adds:

"It is said there is a law of compensation in all things. It is at least a consolation for us that if our trees are partially killed, so is Copperheadism—not to be present and trimmed by political pruning-hooks and knives, but to be dug up and cast into the fire, and root and branch and twig, so effectually burned up that there will not be enough left to kindle another such fire.

"Peaches will grow again now for the Union and the war, and the Proclamation, and for Lincoln for another term—we set him up as the most popular man in the United States, and we assert that as his friends to the title of 'Honest Old Abe.'"

Number of Troops Enlisted in October.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—From official data in the War Department it is ascertained that the number of troops enlisted for actual service, in the month of October, was 136,000.

The above is a dispatch from Washington. It is grossly erroneous. Not the tenth part of that number of soldiers enlisted in October. The writer of the dispatch undoubtedly meant to say that 100,000 men had enlisted since October, which is probably pretty near the truth.

☞ A contemporary pertinently remarks that the progress of anti-slavery sentiments in the Northern States seems at first thought amazing. Yet it is in fact most natural and healthy. Now for the first time in many years is there an opportunity for a free utterance of the sentiments really cherished. It is so plain that it of the English lawyer men, or the tools they could not err in understanding it. Present the claim as a legitimate debt and demand its payment immediately and to the uttermost farthing. If they will not pay it, we must summon our army and navy and go and take it.

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Chicago Tribune.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1864.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining uncalled for in the Chicago Post Office.

LADIES' LIST.

A

Ackley Helen miss, Ackerman C Y miss, Allen Spencer mrs, Alwell Julia S mrs, Appleby J & C miss, Arnold E M mrs, Arthur Mary miss, Aylward Ellen, Avery Catherine, Axtell James mrs, Adler Emma miss [illegible]

B

Ballentine Robt mrs, Baldwin John mrs, Barlow A E mrs, Borlman M, Barnes Ellen mrs, Barnes Ha [illegible], Barrows Annie miss [illegible], Bendt Maggie miss, Bennett Harriet mrs, Bentley Robt mrs [illegible], Blair Sarah miss, Boardman Nancy miss, Brewer Mary Anna, Brickley Ellen mrs, Brooks Georgiana mrs, Bronson Louise H mrs, Buckley Lizzie miss, Burns Sarah miss, Burns Catherine, Bylngton S S mrs [illegible]

C

Calvert Josephine miss, Camp E A mrs, Campbell Harriet A mrs, Campbell Eliza M miss, Clark Mary S mrs, Clark Sarah mrs, Clark Augustus mrs, Cline mrs, Cline Fannie G mrs, Coe Julia W mrs, Coleman Mary, Conklin Agnes, Cook Mark mrs, Corcoran Elizabeth, Cox Nancy E miss, Crawford Mary Anne, Crouch Thomas mrs, Cunningham Bridget miss, Covell Julia A mrs [illegible]

D

Davis Sarah E miss, Davis Maria mrs, Davis Jennie mrs, Davis Charles mrs, Dawson Mary L mrs, Dean Lizzie miss, DeLee Julia B, Denver Ellen mrs, Dolley Bridget, Donovan Mary mrs, Dowling Sophronia mrs, Dunlap Emily miss, Duryea Anna A mrs, Dustin Kitty mrs, Dil Christine miss [illegible]

E

Easterbrook Ambrose mrs, Emory Mary mrs, Eberline Charlotte, Emery May miss, Edwards Eliza M miss, English Catherine miss, Elliott Robert mrs, Emerson H mrs, Ensley Mary Jane [illegible]

F

Farnham Chas mrs, Flood Mary A mrs, Fay A M mrs, Forbes Ellen, Farrington Fannie miss, Forsythe Matilda M miss, Ford Frances J miss, Fortune Johanna, Fowler Maria A mrs, Freeman L H mrs, Frame Mary, Fulton Elmira mrs [illegible]

G

Gaffney Frances mrs, Golden mrs, Gardner Mary mrs, Gould Lavina T mrs, Gibson Sarah mrs, Grayson Mary C, Gregory Chas mrs, Green Annie miss, Gleason E A miss, Goodman mrs [illegible]

H

Hallon Eliza, Hill Julia A, Haller Dora, Hines Sarah, Harris Margaret, Hawley Mary B, Hillman Elizabeth, Hewes Wm mrs, Hurlburt A mrs, Hubbard Edwin mrs, Hill Nancy [illegible]

I

Ivery Susan mrs, Ives David mrs, Isbell Sarah

J

Jackson Betty, Johnson Insley mrs, Jordan Ann, Johnson Emma mrs, James Mariah [illegible]

K

Kelar Mary E, Keisley Emeline, Keegan Mary Ann, Kingsbury T F mrs, Kelly Sarah E mrs 2, Knight Elizabeth, Kimball Elvira, Kraus Amelia [illegible]

L

Lanby Ann miss, Lippincott L K mrs, Lawlor Alice T miss, Lord Sarah miss, Lee F C mrs, Lynch Catharine miss, Lincoln Ella miss, Little Eliza M mrs 2, Logie Nancy mrs [illegible]

Mc

McAuley Bridget F mrs, McLeroy Kate miss, McCaffrey Bridgett mrs, McGrath Margaret miss, McCabe C C mrs, McGrath Johana miss, McCann Catharine miss, McMahon Catherine, McDonnell Annie mrs, McMillen Mellenium mrs [illegible]

M

Mac Catherine, Mills Delance mrs, Macky Mary miss, Miller A D mrs, Marshall Jennie mrs, Mitchell Margaret mrs, Mathews Hannah D mrs, Mott Thomas D mrs, Moulton Sarah P mrs, Murphy Anastasia miss, Miller Martha mrs [illegible]

N

Nash Clara M A miss, Newland A M miss, Naper Rose miss, Nevelle Kate J miss, Newman Mary Ann mrs, Newcome Sarah, Nelson G mrs, Noble Mary B miss, Norton Henry mrs [illegible]

O

Olson Julia miss, Ottaway Cora M miss, Oliver Jennie mrs, O'Brien Kate miss, O'Brien Johanna miss, O'Keefe Catherine P miss, O'Rourke Patrick mrs [illegible]

P

Paddock Mary B, Phillips Barnett mrs, Page Belle F, Powers Maggie, Parker Jennie, Prescott Martha A, Perkins Caroline, Pettit Margarett mrs, Platt Hannah M miss [illegible]

Q

Quinn Catherine, Quick Bridget, Quinlan Harora, Quick B mrs

R

Randolph Sarah J, Roberts H P mrs, Randels Elizabeth, Robinson Sarah E, Reeder Lizzie, Rockwell H K mrs, Richards E mrs, Ryder Charlotte, Robinson Lucy A, Royce G W mrs [illegible]

S

Saltonstall Sarah mrs, Sheldon Jane A mrs, Sawyer Sarah, Sherman Mary L miss, Scott Julia mrs, Shafer Mary C, Smith Sarah A mrs, Stevens Caroline miss, Simmons Ellen, Smith Maggie miss, Steele Julia mrs [illegible]

[illegible]

Smith Arthur L mrs, Sullivan May, Smith Mary mrs, Smith Maggie G miss, Sullivan May M mrs, Sweeney Mary E miss [illegible]

T

Tanner Lizzie S miss, Thomson E W mrs, Thayer Carrie E miss, Thompson Christian, Thompson Lizzie, Tomlinson H N mrs, Townsend Way A mrs, Tyler Nellie C mrs, Thorpe E miss [illegible]

U

Udell Alice miss

V

Van Allen Lizzie miss, Van Black Mariah mrs, Vantine Hannah mrs, Vanatta Jennie miss

W

Wadsworth Sam mrs, Welch M C mrs 2, Walker Sarah C mrs, Whitson Hattie E mrs, Warner Sarah mrs, Wiggle Frank C miss, Williams Sarah A mrs, Wilson Lizzie miss, Watson Jennie miss, Wood J mrs, Whitney Grace M miss, Wilber Susan M mrs, Wolf Teresa miss, Welch Orilla miss, Wilsey Catherin mrs [illegible]

Initials.

J. L. miss...A. W. W. miss...Hannora miss.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

A

Arnold Wm B, Adell Willis, Atwood Chas G, Alexander Frank, Arnold Wm B 2, Ashton Peter, Acker F C, Ackerman Chas, Adams D S, Austin Wm H, Allen capt, Adams Chester, Armstrong Saml, Att Wm C, Alveston D B, Ashley M G, Adams Daniel, Alexander Lu-, Allen Edward A, Aldridge Horace, Avery, Allen Henry, Ashley M C, Armstrong Fred, Arnold T S, Abby mr, Ackly E C, Ames Thomas, Andrews A H, Angell Edmund A, Aikinson Henry, Ainsworth A T, Alwood John, Alexander U S, Aldrich A G, Ames John, Appelby Harry T, Aldrich A G, Adams Jno C, Allen & Stewart, Andrew Wm A, Abbott J E, Allen Wm A, Adams J H, Aldrich & Copeland, Arnold C W & co, Aiken Jno, Aldrich Alfred A, Adams Wesley W, Andrews Wm, Aldrich & Merriman, Agnew Joseph [illegible]

B

Baxter J [illegible], Baker H A, Banks W H, Alexander B, Baker Morgan J, Barnes A S, Barry Paul, Bailey Albert, Barnett Jas, Beckwith August, Baker Jos, Babcock Benj, Barnum John, Bird Andrew J, Bacon John, Belmont Owen, Bishop John, Black Park, Barnes Chas M, Bennett Francis, Barnes Thos, Bellanger Clarence J, Bigelow Chas, Barry Edwd, Bennett C L, Berry Chas, Bell Chas, Beverly Dwight C, Bellows D H, Benedict Geo, Bissell F W, Barnes Geo, Belding Geo, Bradbury Geo, Bedford J A, Billings Jas, Bishop Henry, Bowling Edwin, Brown Fred H, Brady Patrick, Burdett Geo, Brown Leonard, Bull T A, Burnes Stephen, Butler Joseph, Buckley Patrick, Burch Chas E, Brown M T, Bradley Jno, Brewster Geo, Boyd Alexander, Butler Wm, Barker William, Bryan W H, Burnap Jno, Boynton Geo B, Black J F & E A & co [illegible]

C

Coe M D, Collins Henry J, Clark Jno, Cook Geo, Clark Gilbert, Cooper Geo F, Clark Geo W, Coburn G W, Clark J F, Chapman Dennis, Clarke Edwd P, Cobb Nathan, Chandler Oliver W, Cooley Chas A, Cornell Wm, Clark M T, Clark Wilson, Cooper Jno, Cole Henry Smith, Cook Virgil C, Collins Jno, Campbell Wm, Cartright Wm [illegible]

D

Davis L W, Downs Robert, Drake E H, Dickinson W, Delong T F, Dunham James, Dexter W W, Davis John, Dillon Edward, Davison John, Doane E A, Dolan Geo, Dunn James, Dugan Chas H, Dunlap Chas H, Durkee Charles, Douglas & Greenleaf, Doyle Wm, Dowd Bernard, Dorsey Allen, Driscoll Wm, Dowler Geo, Dunn W M [illegible]

E

Emms Joseph, Earley James, Ellsworth C W, Emerson Lyman M, Edwards Peter, Everett Wilson, Ennis Andrew, Eels Nichols, Emmons A B, Ellis John rev, Edgar Chas, Edwards O H [illegible]

F

Fish Henry, Ferguson C Y, Flammer Henry, Finucane Michl, Fenn Porter, Fuller H W, Ferrell John, French H, Frank M A capt, Fitch C, Forsyth Henry, Freeman Frank, French Lorenzo, Foster E A, Fox Chas, Flannagan Patk, Frederick L J, Fulton Albert G, Freeman Jas, Fox Jas, Fisher L A [illegible]

G

Gaffey Michael, Gates Very, Griffin Harry, Garrison C H, Goodrich H E, Gillis C B, Goodnow G W, Gaylord & son, Grumley Geo N, George William, Gibson capt Alfred, Gillett Almon, Gardner Lewis D, Grain Michael, Gould Wm S, Gore E H, Good Edward, Gray R S, Gillespie J F, Grant Jas, Griffiths Charles, Gibbons John, Gill William, Gardner E T, Gardiner Jno T [illegible]

H

Hale Lounsbury & co, Hendricks Thos Y, Hart E S, Henry Geo, Hanks Rich'd, Hanlon E C, Harris E, Hawley L S, Hanley Thomas, Harper James, Hatch George, Hall John, Hatch Henry L, Hamilton Thos, Hatch E B capt, Harvey Jerome, Harper J, Harpel A, Hanson Joseph, Hart Joseph, Hastings Lewis R, Hodgkins David, Hogan John, Hunt Wm, Howell Alexander, Hall M B, Hopkins Michl, Hill John, Hubbard Henry, Hope Edward, Hughes Jas Henry [illegible]

I

Ingraham C C, Ives Jno, Irons & Co, Ingraham Geo [illegible]

[illegible]

McCarty Michael, McKinley Washington, McLaughlin P, McGuire John, McGill Wm, McCabe C C, McConnell J C, McCoy James, McMurray James, McKinley J C, McPherson Jas, McCormick J C, McGowan John, McGill John, McNahan John, McBride John W, McConnell W, McCormick W, McGill John [illegible]

N

Nolle Jos H, Norton E S, Nibeck Andie, Norton Henry, Newman Edward, Newton Wm, Norris Henry [illegible]

O

O'Malley Thos, O'Brien Thomas, O'Kelly Jno, O'Neil Martin, O'Neil J, O'Meara Patrick, O'Rourke John, O'Brien Daniel, O'Connor Jas S [illegible]

P

Pettit W W, Phillips F H, Parnelly P, Phillips W M, Patton E F, Parsons E N, Pearson Francis, Parker William, Platt William H, Patterson J S, Pendleton Geo E, Pettibone Henry, Phelps Edward, Perkins Henry, Page George H, Powell A B, Phillips Job, Pettit John, Pierce Francis T [illegible]

Q

Quinn James, Quigley John, Quinn Bernard, Quinlan William, Quinlan Charles, Quigley David [illegible]

R

Rhoades rev father, Richards H H, Richard Conklin, Reynolds & Elder, Rice A A & co, Richmond D W, Ross John, Robinson John L, Roberts Henry, Robinson Jos, Rogers Wm, Rollins John, Rosen Geo, Ryan Martin, Robinson C F, Roberts C B, Robinson Thos, Richards F C, Rice George H, Robinson John S [illegible]

S

Sealy Saml A, Smith C Henry, Stevens Robert K, Shoults Wm, Smith Charles, Smith Ceylon, Scott S L, Sanford F A, Stewart E, Smith Amos M, Stevens Geo, Sherwood W J, Smith Fred, Smith & co, Smith Henry A, Smith Jas P, Smith John, Smith Sidney J, Stone Wm, Skinner James, Shafford H, Stocker John, Stearns Wm, Start John, Stewart Jno, Sullivan James, Sloan Saml [illegible]

T

Thomas H B, Tucker George, Teahon John, Thompson Luke, Thayer Frank, Taylor John B, Thompson W P, Turner Saml, Tyler J D, Tilton W H, Townsend D, Taylor Ira, Thompson Chas D, Tucker N G, Turner O A, Trippe & Goodrich, Tobey James, Travis Geo [illegible]

U

Urich sergt Christopher, Unped Henry

V

Vells B A, Vernon Geo H, Van Horn, Manas, Van Horn Geo W, Von Edward, Vandusen Jas H [illegible]

W

Wilson R B, Whalen E P, Wm Frank, Williams F W, Whitman Charles, Watt Robert, Williams George, White Philip, West David W, Wilson William, Willey & Harod, Wilcox James, Wilson & Elliot, Welch Thomas, Walker John, Webster Mark, Warner Lyman, Wallace Geo D, Wright Wm [illegible]

Y

Younger J W & co, Yoder John, Young & Harper, Young Barton, Young Philip, Yates Chas F [illegible]

Initials.

Genl Act Kirby's Brigade...17 S Water street... [illegible]

Persons wishing their letters advertised must affix a three cent stamp.

☞ Office open from 1st of April to 1st of November from 7 a. m. till 8 p. m. From November 1st till April 1st, from 8 a. m. till 8 p. m., and on Sundays from 8:30 a. m. to 10:15 a. m.

J. L. SCRIPPS, P. M.

SECOR'S IMPROVEMENT

FOR THE

WHEELER & WILSON

SEWING MACHINE.

We cannot better illustrate the merits of this improvement than by giving place to the following extract from the "Scientific American" of November, together with a few certificates from well known parties in this city, who have had it in use for considerable time: [illegible]

"This invention belongs to what is commonly known as the Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine. In this machine, a hook-check ... [illegible]

CHICAGO, Jan. 19th, 1864.

MESSRS. SECOR & BUTLER: Gents—Our ladies are using your improvement on the Wheeler & Wilson Machine, with entire satisfaction. They consider it the greatest improvement ever made on the machine; ... [illegible]

GEO. B. CARPENTER, Of Gilbert, Hubbard & Co.

P. H. SMITH, Vice Pres't Chicago & N. W. R. R.

BENJAMIN CARPENTER, Insurance Commission.

S. H. KERFOOT.

The following is from Mrs. Stevens, formerly Miss Harrison, who was for three or four years in the Wheeler & Wilson Office, in this city, as instructress: CHICAGO, Jan., 1864.

MESSRS. SECOR & BUTLER: Having used your improvement several months, I am pleased to say I find it superior to the Brush. ... [illegible]

Yours, &c., MRS. R. B. STEVENS.

OFFICE OF GILBERT HUBBARD & CO., Cor. Wells and South Water sts., CHICAGO, Jan. 20th, 1864.

MESSRS. SECOR & BUTLER: I have been familiar with the Wheeler & Wilson Machine for a long time ... [illegible]

J. L. EATON. CHICAGO, Jan. 20, 1864.

MESSRS. SECOR & BUTLER: Dear Sirs—I have used a Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine in my family for a long time, but have found it necessary to have it frequently overhauled ... [illegible]

MRS. ELLIOTT ANTHONY, MRS. J. C. FORREST, REV. MRS. J. AMBROSE WIGHT.

SHIRT MANUFACTORY, No. 1 Custom House Place, CHICAGO, Jan. 20th, 1864. ... [illegible]

H. M. DUBOIS.

HOOP SKIRT MANUFACTORY, No. 200 State street, Chicago. ... [illegible]

BILLINGS & JACKSON.

Parties having the Wheeler & Wilson Machines can have this improvement applied and satisfaction guaranteed by applying at

147 Dearborn Street.

SECOR & BUTLER.

N.B.—For further information send for Circular.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.

A NEGLECTED COUGH, COLD, AN IRRITATED OR SORE THROAT, if allowed to progress, results in serious Pulmonary, Bronchial and Asthmatic Diseases, oftentimes incurable. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES reach directly the affected parts, and give almost immediate relief. ... Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicines in the United States and most Foreign countries, at 25 cents per box.

IODINE WATER.

A Solution of Iodine in pure water, without a solvent. It acts upon the HEART, LIVER, KIDNEYS, DIGESTIVE ORGANS, AND GLANDULAR SYSTEM. The great success which has attended the use of IODINE WATER in private practice, and the indorsement of HIGH MEDICAL AUTHORITY, enables us to recommend it, feeling confident that with a fair trial it will attest its own excellence in the cure of Scrofula in all forms. Consumption, Cancer, Bronchitis, Heart, Liver, and Kidney Complaints, Pimples on the face, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervous Affections, Female Weakness, Dyspepsia, Debility, Syphilis, Mercurial Diseases, &c.

Full directions accompany each bottle. Price $1 per bottle, or half dozen at one time, $5. Sold by druggists generally. IODINE WATER is a scientific discovery, prepared only by DR. H. ANDERS & CO., Physicians and Chemists, 428 Broadway, New York. Sold by BLISS & SHARP, 144 Lake street, Chicago.

SAPONIFIER, OR, CONCENTRATED LYE Family Soap Maker.

WAR makes high prices; Saponifier helps to reduce them. It makes SOAP for FOUR cents a pound, by using your kitchen grease. ☞ CAUTION.—As spurious Lyes are offered, also, be careful and only buy the PATENTED article put up in iron cans, all others being counterfeits.

Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Co., Philadelphia—127 Walnut street. Pittsburg—Pitt street and Duquesne Way.

MUNN & COMPANY, Solicitors of AMERICAN and FOREIGN PATENTS, and Publishers of the ILLUSTRATED "SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN," No. 37 Park Row, New York. Pamphlets of information about Patents FREE. Specimen copies of the paper FREE.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO SHIPPERS OF FREIGHT TO Council Bluffs, Omaha City & Denver.

COMMENCING FEBRUARY 1st, 1864. The following rates per 100 pounds will be charged for transporting Freight: [illegible]

W. L. S[illegible], General Freight Agent, C. & N. W. R. R.

SALT, SALT, SALT.—We have 1,000 barrels Saginaw Fine Salt, for sale in lots of 25 barrels and over ... M. S. NICHOLS & CO., 168 South Water street.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE.—We are constantly prepared to negotiate loans upon real estate in this city for a term of years ... L. D. OLMSTED & CO., Corner Lake and La Salle.

XXXX WHITE WINTER WHEAT MICHIGAN FLOUR WARRANTED. [illegible]

TO PRINTERS—A Boy, who has been in a book or newspaper office ... [illegible]

TO LOAN.—$10,000 on good improved Farms, within 100 miles of Chicago ... [illegible]

Special Notices.

[illegible] Pectoral Balsam. [illegible]

Bull's Cedron Bitters.

Those who have doubted the virtues of BULL'S CEDRON BITTERS, if any such there be, read the following certificates from gentlemen well known in Kentucky, and doubt no more. ... [illegible]

LOUISVILLE, KY., June 24, 1863.

We, the undersigned, have seen the good effects produced by the use of DR. JOHN BULL'S CEDRON BITTERS in cases of general debility and prostration of the system ... [illegible]

[illegible] Collector Int. Rev., 3d District. [illegible] Collector of the Port of Louisville. [illegible] Marshal General of Kentucky. [illegible] HENDERSON, Cor. Secretary of Sanitary Commission. [illegible]

Hair Dye! Hair Dye!!

BATCHELOR'S celebrated HAIR DYE is THE BEST IN THE WORLD. The only HARMLESS, TRUE AND RELIABLE DYE known. ... [illegible]

Beware of False Prophets.

[illegible] CRISTADORO'S IS THE ONLY DYE that is perfectly pure ... [illegible]

Dr. James,

Formerly of James' Hospital, Custom House street, New Orleans, established in 1850, now of 99 ... [illegible]

Dr. Bigelow,

Special Physician, (formerly of St. Louis, Mo.) ... [illegible]

Human Frailty, or Physiological Researches.

Should be read by everybody. ... [illegible]

Insoluble Cement.

USEFUL AND VALUABLE DISCOVERY! HILTON'S INSOLUBLE CEMENT!

Is of more general practical utility than any invention now before the public. It has been thoroughly tested during the last two years by practical men, and pronounced by all to be

Superior to Any Adhesive Preparation known.

Hilton's Insoluble Cement Is a new thing, and the result of years of study; its combination is on SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES, and under no circumstances or change of temperature will it become corrupt or emit any offensive smell.

BOOT and SHOE Manufacturers, using Machines, will find it the best article known for Cementing the Channels, as it works without delay, is not affected by any change of temperature.

JEWELERS Will find it sufficiently adhesive for their use, as has been proved.

It is especially adapted to Leather, And we claim as an especial merit, that it sticks Patches and Linings to Boots and Shoes sufficiently strong without stitching.

IT IS THE ONLY LIQUID CEMENT Extant that is a sure thing for mending FURNITURE, CROCKERY, TOYS, BONE, IVORY, And articles of Household Use.

REMEMBER. Hilton's Insoluble Cement Is in a liquid form, and as easily applied as paste. Hilton's Insoluble Cement Is insoluble in water or oil. Hilton's Insoluble Cement Adheres oily substances.

Supplied in Family or Manufacturers' Packages, from 2 ounces to 100 pounds. HILTON BROS. & CO., Proprietors, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Sold by LORD & SMITH, Wholesale Druggists, 23 Lake street, Chicago, Ill., General Western Agents, to whom all orders may be addressed.

Roback's Bitters.

GREENBACKS are GOOD BUT ROBACK'S are BETTER

ROBACK'S ROBACK'S ROBACK'S STOMACH STOMACH STOMACH BITTERS

ROBACK'S STOMACH BITTERS, Sold everywhere, and used by everybody.

[illegible]

C. A. COOK, Chicago, General Agent, [illegible]

Banking and Exchange.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO, SOUTH-WEST COR. LAKE AND CLARK STS. CAPITAL PAID IN, - - - - $500,000. [illegible]

BANK OF AMERICA.—Public notice is hereby given ... [illegible]

New Publications.

BASSINI'S ART OF SINGING. An Analytical, Physiological and Practical System for THE CULTIVATION OF THE VOICE.

By CARLO BASSINI. Edited by R. Storrs Willis. ... [illegible]

For Soprano Voice. Complete... Abridged... For Tenor Voice. ... Mailed, post-paid, on receipt of the price. Published by OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW.

No. CCII for January, 1864.

CONTENTS:

ART. I.—Life of William H. Prescott.
II.—The Bible and Slavery.
III.—[illegible]
IV.—[illegible]
V.—Immorality in Politics.
VI.—The Early Life of Gov. Winthrop.
VII.—The Sanitary Commission.
VIII.—Renan's Life of Jesus.
IX.—The President's Policy.
X.—Critical Notices.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT. CROSBY & NICHOLS respectfully announce that THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW, which has for the last ten years been so ably conducted by Dr. PEABODY, passes now into the editorial charge of PROF. JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL and CHARLES ELIOT NORTON, Esq.

Gentlemen, who, for sound and elegant scholarship, have acquired an enviable reputation, both in this country and in Europe ... [illegible]

The ablest and most permanent publication of the kind in America, (see Appleton's Cyclopedia) it has through all its changes of management sustained its high position as the leading review of this country ... [illegible]

THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW is published quarterly on the first days of January, April, July and October, in numbers of about three hundred pages each, containing matter equal to four ordinary octavo volumes.

TERMS—Five dollars a year, or one dollar and twenty-five cents per number.

A new volume of the Review will commence with the January number ... [illegible]

CROSBY & NICHOLS, Publishers, 117 Washington street, Boston.

Medicinal.

LALLEMAND'S RHEUMATISM, Gout and Neuralgia SPECIFIC.

J. H. REED & CO., Wholesale Druggists, NO. 146 LAKE STREET, Agents for Chicago.

FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY. Price $1.00 per Bottle.

ASTHMA CURED—Relief guaranteed in ten minutes, and a permanent cure effected by the use of "UPHAM'S ASTHMA CURE." ... [illegible]

State Map of Illinois.

NEW STATE MAP OF ILLINOIS. Edw. Mendel's New Township and Sectional Map of Illinois.

Compiled from United States and actual surveys, showing all Roads, Railroads, Towns, Counties, Creeks and Villages in the State ... [illegible]

CAUTION! The Public are hereby warned that Chas. R. Arnold, or Arnold and Atwood, are no longer Agents for my New Township and Sectional Map of Illinois ... [illegible]

EDW. MENDEL, 160 Lake street, Chicago.

Express Lines.

GREAT WESTERN DESPATCH.

A FAST FREIGHT LINE FROM NEW YORK AND BOSTON TO All Points in the West AT REGULAR RAIL ROAD RATES.

The Great Western Despatch is a FAST FREIGHT LINE established by the United States Express Company for transporting merchandise from New York and Boston to the West that will not bear Express charges, and is required in quicker time than is made by ordinary Freight Trains.

Great Western Despatch Freight is shipped via Erie Railway, Lake Shore and M. S. R. R. WITH ONLY

ONE TRANSFER

Between New York and Chicago. Making better time than any other line, except the regular Express Company's.

M. R. HOVEY, Agent, 261 Broadway, New York. GEO. J. DOCKRAY, Agent, 22 State st., Boston. W. H. PERRY, Supt., Buffalo.

L. FOWLER, Agent, 180 Lake Street, Chicago.

Flax and Hemp.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 12, 1863. To the Growers and Manufacturers of Flax and Hemp: ... [illegible]

ISAAC NEWTON, Commissioner.

Artificial Legs.

ARTIFICIAL LEGS—C. Stafford, sole proprietor and manufacturer of DR. WILCOX'S PATENT ARTIFICIAL LEG ... [illegible]

Varnish.

NORTHWESTERN VARNISH MANUFACTURING COMPANY. Office 233 Lake Street, up stairs.

We are now prepared to fill orders for Coach, Car, Furniture and House Painters' Varnishes ... Brilliancy, Durability and Color. ... [illegible]

Illinois Farm Lands.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OFFERS FOR SALE ONE MILLION ACRES OF Superior Farming Lands, At from $8 to $12 per acre,

In tracts of forty acres and upwards, for cash or on credit, adjacent to its line of Railroad, which is 700 miles long, extending from Chicago, on Lake Michigan, and Dunleith, in the Northwest, to Cairo, in the extreme southern part of the State.

ILLINOIS.

Extending 380 miles from North to South, Illinois has all the diversity of climate to be found between Massachusetts and Virginia ... [illegible]

The Farms Offered for Sale.

[illegible]

Grain and Stock Raising.

[illegible]

Hemp, Flax and Tobacco.

[illegible]

Fruit.

The central and southern parts of the State are peculiarly adapted to fruit raising ... [illegible]

Coal and Minerals.

The immense coal deposits of Illinois are worked at different points near the Railroad ... [illegible]

Lumber

Is purchased at a low price in Chicago—lower than in any other great market of the United States ... [illegible]

To Actual Settlers

The inducements offered are so great that the Company has already sold 1,300,000 acres ... [illegible]

Prices and Terms of Payment.

[illegible]

EXAMPLE. [illegible]

For particular information on all points, together with maps, showing the exact location of the lands, will be furnished on application in person or by letter to LAND COMMISSIONER, Illinois Central R. R. Co., Chicago, Ill.

RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT.

The subscribers offer for sale on very favorable terms, twelve improved farms ... [illegible]

Dr. Sweet's Liniment.

★ ★ ★

DR. SWEET'S Infallible Liniment.

THE GREAT EXTERNAL REMEDY,

FOR RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA, LUMBAGO, STIFF NECK AND JOINTS, SPRAINS, BRUISES, CUTS AND WOUNDS, PILES, HEADACHE AND ALL RHEUMATIC AND NERVOUS DISORDERS.

DR. STEPHEN SWEET, OF CONNECTICUT, The great natural Bone Setter.

DR. STEPHEN SWEET OF CONNECTICUT, Is known all over the United States.

DR. STEPHEN SWEET, OF CONNECTICUT, Is the author of "Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment."

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Cures Rheumatism and never fails.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Is a certain remedy for Neuralgia.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Cures Burns and Scalds immediately.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Is the best known remedy for Sprains and Bruises.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Cures Headache immediately and was never known to fail.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Affords immediate relief for Piles, and seldom fails to cure.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Cures Toothache in one minute.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Cures Cuts and Wounds immediately, and leaves no scar.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Is the best remedy for Sores in the known world.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Has been used by more than a million people, and all praise it.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Is truly a "friend in need," and every family should have it at hand.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT Is for sale by all Druggists. Price 25 cents.

RICHARDSON & CO., Sole Proprietors, Norwich, Ct. For sale by LORD & SMITH, General Western Agents, 23 Lake street, Chicago, and by dealers everywhere.

LINE OF PACKETS BETWEEN THE LAKES AND LIVERPOOL.—Will sail from LIVERPOOL during the month of April for Cleveland, Detroit and Chicago. The A No. 1 Lloyd's barques, ETOWAH, RAVINNA, WIBVALITE, ... [illegible]

WEST MARKET FOR SALE.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS, Chicago, Jan. 29th, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until Wednesday, February 3d, at 11 A. M. ... [illegible]

Terms of Payment Cash.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids. ... J. G. GINDELE, FRED LETZ, O. J. ROSE, Board of Public Works.

CARTRIDGE RIFLES. [illegible]

Insurance.

EIGHTY-NINTH Semi-Annual Statement OF THE ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY OF Hartford, Conn., ON THE First Day of January, 1864,

Made to the Auditor of Illinois, pursuant to the Statute of that State, entitled "An Act to Regulate Insurance Companies not Incorporated by the State of Illinois."

ASSETS FOR JANUARY 1, 1864.

Cash in bank [illegible]	[illegible]
In hands of agents and in transit [illegible]	[illegible]
United States Treasury notes and accrued interest	[illegible]
STATE STOCKS.	
State of Connecticut, 6 per cent interest	[illegible]
State of Rhode Island, 6 per cent interest	[illegible]
State of Ohio, 6 per cent interest	[illegible]
State of Kentucky, 6 per cent interest	[illegible]
State of Michigan, 6 per cent interest	[illegible]
State of New Jersey, 6 per cent interest	[illegible]
State of New York, 6 per cent interest	[illegible]
State of Indiana, 5 per cent interest	[illegible]
REAL ESTATE.	
Unincumbered in Hartford, Cincinnati, Louisville and Indianapolis	[illegible]
MORTGAGES.	
Money due the Company and secured by mortgage and interest	[illegible]
BONDS.	
Rochester City Bonds, 7 per cent and int	[illegible]
Brooklyn City Water Bonds, 6 per cent and int	[illegible]
Jersey City Water Bonds, 6 per cent and int	[illegible]
Hartford City Bonds, 6 per cent and int	[illegible]
Hartford Town Bonds, 6 per cent and int	[illegible]
New York City Bonds, 6 per cent and int	[illegible]
RAILROAD STOCK.	
300 shares Hartford and New Haven Railroad stock	[illegible]
[illegible] shares Connecticut River R. R. Stock	[illegible]
107 shares Boston and Worcester R. R. Stock	[illegible]
UNITED STATES STOCKS.	
United States Stocks, 5 and 6 per cent int	[illegible]
MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.	
Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company, scrip	[illegible]
[illegible] shares Connecticut River Co. Stock	[illegible]
Wayne County, Mich., Bonds, 7 per cent int	[illegible]
HARTFORD BANKS.	
[illegible] shares Ætna Bank Stock	[illegible]
[illegible] shares Bank of Hartford County Stock	[illegible]
[illegible] shares City Bank Stock	[illegible]
[illegible] shares Charter Oak Bank Stock	[illegible]
[illegible] shares Exchange Bank Stock	[illegible]
[illegible] shares Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank Stock	[illegible]
[illegible] shares Hartford Stock Bank	[illegible]
[illegible] shares Merchants' and Manufacturers' Bank Stock	[illegible]
[illegible] shares Phoenix Stock Bank	[illegible]
[illegible] shares State Stock Bank	[illegible]
[illegible] shares Connecticut River Bank Stock	[illegible]
NEW YORK BANKS.	
[illegible] shares American Exchange Bank	[illegible]
[illegible] shares Bank of America Stock	[illegible]
[illegible] shares Broadway Bank Stock	[illegible]
[illegible] shares Butchers' and Drovers' Bank Stock	[illegible]
[illegible] shares Hanover Bank Stock	[illegible]
[illegible] shares City Bank Stock	[illegible]
[illegible] shares Bank of Commerce Stock	[illegible]
[illegible] shares Bank of Commonwealth Stock	[illegible]
[illegible] shares Importers' and Traders' Bank Stock	[illegible]
[illegible] shares Mercantile Bank Stock	[illegible]
[illegible] shares Metropolitan Bank Stock	[illegible]
[illegible] shares Union Bank Stock	[illegible]
[illegible] shares New York Life Insurance and Trust Company Bank Stock	[illegible]
[illegible] shares United States Trust Company Bank Stock	[illegible]
MISCELLANEOUS BANKS.	
[illegible]	[illegible]
Total Assets	[illegible]
LIABILITIES.	
The amount of liabilities, due or not due, to banks or other creditors	None.
Losses adjusted and due	None.
Losses adjusted and not due	[illegible]
Losses unadjusted, in suspense, waiting for further proof	[illegible]
All other claims against the Company are small for printing, &c	[illegible]
Total liabilities	[illegible]

Agents instructed to take no risk exceeding Twenty Thousand Dollars, without special permission. ... [illegible]

THOMAS A. ALEXANDER, President. LUCIUS J. HENDEE, Secretary. Hartford, January 1st, 1864.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT, HARTFORD COUNTY, SS.—Personally appeared before me, Henry Fowler, a Justice of the Peace ... [illegible] Henry Fowler, Justice of the Peace.

[ORIGINAL.] Certificate to expire on the 31st day of January 1865. AUDITOR'S OFFICE, STATE OF ILLINOIS, SPRINGFIELD, January 16, 1864.

Whereas, the Ætna Insurance Company, located at Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, has filed in this office a statement of the condition of the affairs of said Company ... [illegible] GURDON S. HUBBARD and CHAS. H. HUNT ... [illegible]

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the seal of my office at Springfield this sixteenth day of January, A. D. 1864.

JESSE K. DUBOIS, Auditor P. A.

AGENCIES Located in all the Principal Cities and Towns in the State of Illinois.

BRANCH OFFICE, 171 Vine Street, Cincinnati.

J. B. BENNETT, General Agent.

HUBBARD & HUNT AGENTS FOR CHICAGO AND VICINITY.

Commission Merchants

CONVERSE & KENNETT, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. [illegible] street, New Orleans, La. [illegible]

R. V. MONTAGUE & CO. No. 3 Washington St., Vicksburg, Commission and Forwarding Merchants. [illegible]

DAVID STUART & CO. AMERICAN Produce Commission Merchants, LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND. [illegible]

GRIFFIN BROS., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 5 Pomeroy Building. EDGAR P. GRIFFIN. AUGUSTUS GRIFFIN.

Business Cards.

MILLER & LEWIS, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. Office 51 Washington street, Chicago, Illinois. HENRY G. MILLER. HIRAM L. LEWIS.

Storage.

STORAGE.—The undersigned will receive Provisions and Flour, for WINTER STORAGE And Shipment on the opening of navigation, at his Docks and Warehouse, below Wells street bridge. THOS. HALE.

Book Binders.

DEAN & SMEAL, Blank Book Manufacturers AND BOOK BINDERS. Particular attention paid to binding SHEET MUSIC, Old Books, Magazines, etc. ... 149 LAKE STREET, Up Stairs.

Copartnership.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The Copartnership heretofore existing between [illegible] G. S. HUBBARD, WM. PATTERSON, WM. TIMMERMAN. Chicago, Jan. 29, 1864.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing [illegible] E. S. WADSWORTH.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE. Mr. James A. Farlane is associated with us from this date ... [illegible] SAML GREENE & CO. Chicago, Jan. 26, 1864.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE. W. M. ROSS, of the late firm of W. M. Ross & Co., and CHARLES GOSSAGE, of the city of New York, have this day formed a Copartnership for the purpose of transacting a general Wholesale and Retail DRY GOODS BUSINESS, FOR CASH, under the firm name and style of ROSS & GOSSAGE, On the premises lately occupied by W. M. Ross & Co., 167 and 169 Lake street. W. M. ROSS. CHARLES GOSSAGE. Chicago, Jan. 19, 1864.

ROSS & GOSSAGE, Successors to the late Firm of WM. M. ROSS & CO. 167 and 169 Lake Street,

Offer for the next few weeks great inducements [illegible]

CHEAP LOT OF Plaid Poolins, Plaid Valencias, Plain French Poplins, Plain French Merinos.

A RICH ASSORTMENT OF Colored & Black Moire Antiques, Plain and Fancy Silks, Plain Black Silks, Cloths and Cassimeres, Flannels, Blankets, etc. LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR.

Our entire Stock of WINTER CLOAKS & SHAWLS We offer at a Great Reduction to Close.

A lot of EMBROIDERIES, LACES AND FANCY ARTICLES, AT HALF THE ORIGINAL PRICE.

ROSS & GOSSAGE, 167 and 169 Lake street.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, under the name and style of PETTITT & SMITH, for the purpose of carrying on a General Commission business. ROBT. W. PETTITT. G. L. SMITH. Chicago, Dec. 12, 1863.

PETTITT & SMITH, (Successors to T. M. Turlay & Co.,) FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 21 South Water street, corner of State, Chicago.

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between Adolphus Jaeger, Ferdinand Jaeger and Emil Jaeger, under the firm and style of A. JAEGER & CO., is dissolved by mutual consent. ... ADOLPHUS JAEGER, FERDINAND JAEGER, EMIL JAEGER.

F. & E. JAEGER, Successors to A. Jaeger & Co., Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Crockery, China and Glassware, 103 Lake-St., Chicago, Ill.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE. The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name and style of WILLIAM E. LOVEJOY & CO., of Chicago, for the transaction of the Wholesale Clothing Business ... WILLIAM E. LOVEJOY & CO., Boston. SAML A. LOVEJOY, CHARLES A. MORSE, Chicago. Chicago, Jan. 1, 1864.

Lallemand's Specific.

USE LALLEMAND'S SPECIFIC. LALLEMAND'S SPECIFIC will not cure all diseases. It will cure Rheumatism, Gout and Neuralgia. Hundreds have certified to this fact. For Sale by all Druggists. Price, One Dollar per Bottle. J. H. BLOOD, Sole Agent, 24 North Fifth street, St. Louis. J. H. REED & CO., Agents for Chicago.

Farm Machinery.

HENRY H. TAYLOR, DEALER IN FARM MACHINERY, General Western Agent for C. AULTMAN & CO., Canton, Ohio, Manufacturers of "Buckeye" Mowers and Reapers, and "Sweepstakes" Threshers ... [illegible] 233 Lake Street, Chicago.

Lead and Oil Works.

CHICAGO LEAD AND OIL WORKS. E. W. BLATCHFORD, PROPRIETOR, Cor. Clinton and Fulton Sts., MANUFACTURE Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Bar Lead, LINSEED OIL AND OIL CAKE. Chicago Agency for Collier White Lead and Oil Co., St. Louis Shot Tower Co., W. & B. Douglas' Manufact'g Co. Particular attention is invited to my BOILED LINSEED OIL, Of which a stock is kept constantly on hand. ... TERMS CASH. For prices address E. W. BLATCHFORD, Chicago, Ill.

Notice to Shippers.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS OF TALLOW, LARD, BACON, PORK, BEEF, AND General Western Produce. The undersigned pay PARTICULAR ATTENTION to the sale of the above articles, and Consignments sent to them will be PROMPTLY DISPOSED OF AND QUICK RETURNS MADE. ... ABRAM KNIGHT & SONS, 32 Water Street, N. Y. City.

Iron and Machinery.

CLEVELAND IRON AND RAIL COMPANY.—The works of this company are in full operation, and are now manufacturing a superior quality of IRON AND NAILS. ... Cleveland, Ohio.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. of New York, F. S. Winston, President. Cash Assets, February 1st, 1863, $8,000,000. ... [illegible]

Educational.

IDLEWILD. MRS. N. P. WILLIS will receive several additional pupils, between the ages of nine and fourteen, to educate with her own daughters at Idlewild. ... [illegible]

Architecture.

ARCHITECTURE—J. F. Le Mounier, Architect, New York ... [illegible]

To Contractors.

BEEF! BEEF!!—Sealed Proposals in duplicate will be received at the Office of the Depot Commissary ... [illegible]

FRESH BEEF, [illegible]

C. L. KILBURN, Lieut. Col., A. C. G. S.

FORM: [illegible]

OFFICE DEPOT COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. [illegible], 1864. Sealed proposals ... [illegible]

PROPOSALS. [illegible] GUARANTEE: [illegible] OATH: [illegible]

125 OAK PILES WANTED. OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS, CHICAGO, January 25th, 1864. SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until Friday, February 5th ... for 125 White Oak Piles ... J. G. GINDELE, FRED LETZ, O. J. ROSE, Board of Public Works.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE. CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON DEPOT, December [illegible], 1863. SEALED PROPOSALS are invited by the undersigned for supplying the U. S. Quartermaster's Department ... [illegible] FORM OF PROPOSAL ... GUARANTEE ... D. H. RUCKER, Brigadier General and Quartermaster.

Oak Leather.

OAK LEATHER. J. Y. McLaughlin & Co., 216 Kinzie Street, Chicago. [illegible] All Oak. Also, all kinds of PATENT LEATHER ... [illegible]

Drugs and Chemicals.

J. H. REED & CO., IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, 146 Lake St., Chicago, Ill. ALSO, DEAL LARGELY IN Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Glassware, ... [illegible]

Chicago Tribune.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1864.

THE CITY.

UNION PARK ROUTE.—Subscribers to the TRIBUNE residing West of Elizabeth street, and between Lake and Madison, will please note that John Ward is no longer a carrier of this paper, and is not authorized to collect monies on account of the same. Papers on that route will hereafter be delivered more regularly by Charles Henry, the authorized collector.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Mrs. Kitchen, an elderly lady residing with her husband on Franklin street, near Lake, fell dead suddenly while dressing in her bedroom on Friday morning last. We are requested to say she was not an intemperate woman as has been reported.

CAMBRIAN SOCIETY.—The members of the Cambrain (Welsh) Society, will hold a meeting on Tuesday evening next, at half-past seven o'clock, in the Welsh church, on Desplaines street, near Lake, to make arrangements for the proper observance of St. Daniel's day—the first of March.

A SUBSTITUTE FOR EGGS.—Eggs are now retailing at from 40 to 50 cents a dozen, and are not to be obtained at that. As a matter of general interest, we will state that corn starch is an excellent substitute for eggs for culinary purposes, one spoonful of corn starch being reckoned as equal to a single egg.

THE ZOUAVES.—A dispatch was received on Saturday night announcing the arrival of the Zouaves at Syracuse, New York. They were the guests of the officers of the New York Central Railroad and were everywhere received with abundant hospitality. It was expected they would reach New York this morning.

THE PEST HOUSE AND MORTUARY STATISTICS.—At the regular meeting of the Chicago Medical Society, on Friday night, Dr. Bartlett made a report concerning the Pest House, situated [illegible] North avenue, near Clark street. The report [illegible] conditions not convey a favorable impression of [illegible] accounts tion of the inmates. According to the authorities, they are shamefully neglected. [illegible] Society, and also a The report was adopted, and [illegible] and Council asking for the memorial to the [illegible] method for obtaining and recording mortuary statistics.

A CLOSE CORPORATION.—The journeymen coopers of Chicago seem determined to bind up their business, as tightly as one of their own barrels to aim at the introduction of a system akin to the caste distinctions of the Hindoos. A resolution was adopted at their meeting on Saturday evening to the effect that no member of the society be allowed to take any apprentices, with the exception of his own sons, who will require to serve an apprenticeship of three years before being admitted members of the society.

We think that the men engaged in this movement have too much good sense to attempt to carry out such a rule as this, when sober second thought shall have been taken. It is assuming a right to dictate to the world and parcel out to themselves, which the greatest autocrat in the civilized world would not assert for himself. Happily for society, such a rule cannot be enforced; such a relic of barbarism can never be adopted.

A NOBLE BUT TERRIBLE RECORD.—On the 21st day of April, 1861, Co. A, (Rumsey Rifles) 12th Illinois infantry, entered the three months' service, under President Lincoln's call for 75,000 men, 125 strong. At the expiration of their term of service, 65 of the men re-enlisted for three years, or during the war, under Lieut. Van Horn, and have shared the glories and hardships of that famous regiment to this day. They now have just 15 men who can answer the roll call, most of the remainder being quietly resting in green pastures and beside still waters, until the Great Captain shall muster them into his white robed army. These fifteen heroes have all re-enlisted, [illegible] call upon the young men who [illegible] country and are willing to be [illegible] among its defenders, to come and join them, until there shall be room for no more in their ranks. The entire 12th regiment returns with 311 men out of the 850 who filled its ranks, when it went to face the enemy.

YOU TICKLE ME AND I'LL TICKLE YOU.—The Jeff. Davis organ, in its report of the proceedings of a late meeting of the Chicago Medical Society, says:

Dr. Wickersham said that the Society was under many obligations to the Times. It has given full and reasonably accurate reports, which, if continued, will place the Society upon its proper footing in the estimation of the public.

This is a plain case of reciprocal puffery. Dr. Wickersham is one of the High Priests of the Order of Copperheads, and has therefore been the recipient of fulsome beslavering at the hands of the Confederate organ, and it is eminently in accordance with the fitness of things, that he make public acknowledgment. We have no idea that the profession will choose to adopt that disloyal sheet as the medium through which to "place the Society on its proper footing in the estimation of the public." We haven't the slightest objection, Dr. W. "It's only a matter of taste," as the woman said when she kissed the cow.

DESERTERS ARRESTED.—Saturday evening, upon the arrival of the Milwaukee train, two men named William Walton and Gustav Jefferdt were arrested on the charge of having deserted from a squad of troops sent from Baltimore to join Gen. Pope's command. These men had been in the rebel service, and were captured by the Federals—one at Berlin a few days after the battle of Gettysburg, and the other with a schooner that attempted to run the blockade at Charleston. After being captured they took the oath of allegiance to the United States, and joined the army. On Thursday last in company with a large squad, they left Baltimore to join Pope, and proceeded as far as Milwaukee, where they saw an opportunity to discharge themselves from service without the aid of red tape. They took the cars for Chicago, and on arrival were arrested, through information received by telegraph. They will be returned to Milwaukee on Monday or Tuesday, if their identity is established.

THE EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION AND THE SANITARY COMMISSION.—In a very cordial letter from Rev. Henry W. Bellows, President of the United States Sanitary Commission, addressed to Thos. B. Bryan, Esq., a proposition is made by Dr. B. that the fac simile of the Emancipation Proclamation be issued, for Eastern circulation, under the joint auspices of the Soldiers' Home and the U. S. Sanitary Commission, the latter Institution to participate in the profits derived from the sales of copies in the East. Mr. Bryan has accepted the proposition, and an issue of the fac simile will be made accordingly, bearing upon each copy the joint signature of Thos. B. Bryan and Henry W. Bellows.

We are glad to learn that despite the trickery and deception of those engaged in introducing others, the genuine fac-simile is destined to obtain universal acceptance throughout the loyal States, and scores who have been deceived into purchasing the catchpenny issue, consign the bogus to the flames, and the genuine to frames.

RELIEF FOR SOLDIERS' FAMILIES.—The regular weekly meeting of the Ladies' Relief Society was held on Saturday afternoon, in the rooms of the War Committee in Garrett Block. The attendance, owing to unfavorable weather was light, but the proceedings were full of interest.

In the absence of Mrs. Hoge, the President, Mrs. Hosmer was called to preside over their deliberations. The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

The reports of the ladies being next in order, Mrs Fuller reported an additional collection of $2, making $34.68 altogether. Mrs. Fuller had assisted fourteen families. Mrs. Edgerton reported $2. Mrs. Loomis reported $11 from the German Evangelical Church, and 50c. from a poor German woman. Mrs. Ranney reported $5 collected. Mrs. Conrad reported $3 in money, and articles of clothing. The collection from North Presbyterian Church was announced to be $45.70; that from the German Evangelical Church $11; Union Park Church, $14.90; Berean Baptist, $3.70. Dunlop, Sewell, & Spaulding furnished twenty-four books for canvassers.

Mrs. Reynolds reported $279 paid in by Potter Palmer, Esq., for the relief of soldiers' families. The following was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Ladies' Association for the relief of soldiers' families, tender their heartfelt thanks to Potter Palmer, Esq., for his munificent donation of $500 to their treasury, and also for his previous gift of $100 to the same purpose. Such patriotic generosity entitles him to the gratitude of all loyal hearts.

The generous offer from Arlington, Kelly, Leon & Donniker's Minstrels to give a special afternoon entertainment next Saturday for the benefit of soldiers' families, was accepted with thanks.

On motion the meeting then adjourned.

GOUGH'S LECTURES.—The great sale of reserved seats for Gough's three lectures, has rendered it necessary for the Committee to announce that no tickets will be sold at the door on the evenings of the lectures, until twenty minutes before eight o'clock. Previous to that time none except holders of reserved seats and complimentary tickets will be admitted. Clergymen and holders of complimentary tickets will be seated on the stage, and are requested to come early.

There will be about three hundred desirable seats provided for persons procuring tickets on the evenings of the lectures who do not hold secured seats. Some [illegible] desirable reserved seats for the 2d and 3d evenings remain unsold at Chittenden's, 108 Lake Street. In consequence of the shameless larceny and sale of a portion of the ordinary red "admission tickets" to the Young Men's Association lectures, an entirely new and different "admission ticket" has been provided, and the old red tickets will not be recognized by the Committee at the door or any other place, and holders of them are warned against expecting to be admitted on them.

WAGES AND SAVINGS.—The mechanic and laborer, whose large family or expensive habits exhaust all his earnings, is perhaps poorer as a consequence of the increased cost of living, but those whose thrifty habits have led them to save a percentage of their earnings is able to lay by a larger amount of money now than before the commencement of the war. Visitors to the savings banks now make larger weekly deposits and their account books show a greater balance in their favor.

There is not a better way of investing, such small sums of money as can be spared from the weekly [illegible], than to place it in a well conducted Savings Bank, a truth which the working classes of Europe and the East have long since discovered. The workers of Chicago are beginning to recognize this, as is evinced by the large increase in the deposits made in the State Saving Institution on Washington street. This bank especially commends itself to the public confidence by the terms of its charter, which renders the stockholders individually liable for every dollar deposited, and is conducted by the house who control the Illinois Savings Institution. It is well known that at [illegible] par, paying dollar for dollar in gold or par funds as deposited,—without discount. [illegible]

A PEACE PETITION.

The Peace Sneaks at Work—A Lick Spittles Prayer.

The following Copperhead petition is being clandestinely circulated among the "peace sneaks" of this city and elsewhere for signatures. It was sent here from Ohio. Vallandigham is said to have penned it. Several hundred copies were printed at the secesh office to be distributed for signatures. A letter from Wisconsin states, "that a Copperhead from Chicago named Brant is engaged in peddling it in that neighborhood. His ostensible business is selling whisky, but he seems to be more active in drumming for names to his peace petition than for customers for his 'rot gut.'" He don't seem to succeed very well in either branch of his business in that section of the country.

To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States of America:

Your petitioners, citizens ——— County, Illinois, would most respectfully represent to your Honorable body, that a most cruel and destructive civil war has been carried on, with a vindictive bitterness never before recorded in the annals of civilization, between the United States and several States of the Union, until ruin has encompassed everything pertaining to our material happiness.

Our wealth has been changed to poverty, until we owe more than we are worth, and spend more than we make. The nation is essentially bankrupt; our civilization has been reduced to barbarism; our christianity has yielded its altars to Atheism, which has erected its temple and inaugurated such sacrifices as will only be satisfied by sprinkling our door-sills with the blood of our children, and fattening the Sepulcher with the choicest manhood of the nation. Our liberties have departed, one after another, until the rights of persons, and the self-government of the people have sunk together. Human language, in poverty, complaineth of want of strength to clearly express the multitudinous wrongs we suffer, the evils we endure, and the gloomy future in reserve for us.

To avoid these evils, to redress these wrongs, and preserve the liberties of the people inviolable an early peace is the hope of the country.

We, your petitioners, therefore most respectfully pray your honorable bodies to take such immediate action, as will secure the appointment of Commissioners [illegible] preliminary [illegible] settlement for the [illegible], upon the basis of the Constitution of the United States, securing to the States and the people their rights respectively.

In the name of the five hundred thousand brave soldiers, their widows and orphans, whose early graves attest at once our sufferings and our wrongs, and in the greater name of the God of Love, Mercy and Justice, we pray that you immediately consider our petition and answer our prayer.

The place in which to circulate the above petition is in Secessia. There it might be signed with propriety and consistency, and sent to Jeff. Davis and the rebel Congress. It describes the condition of things as they exist in the revolted States quite accurately. It is for the rebels to sue for peace, not for our Government to invoke Confederate forgiveness. The Confederates can have peace upon the easy and simple terms of laying down their arms and submitting to the laws—never on any other. And the persons who are circulating the above petition, and those who sign it, in the loyal States, are traitors at heart, and hostile to the perpetuity of the Union. The "brave soldiers," who are re-enlisting by tens of thousands, and the "widows and orphans" of those who have fallen in defence of their country, do not desire the hypocritical, disloyal "prayers" or "petitions" of the peace sneaks, but spurn them.

The only part of the "nation that is essentially bankrupt" is the part that is ruled over by Jeff Davis. It is there that "civilization has been reduced to barbarism" and "christianity has yielded its altars to atheism." It is there that liberty has been strangled, and ruin is encompassing everything pertaining to material happiness." And it is in that section of our country that the Copperhead peace commissioners should travel with their petition to obtain signatures. In the [illegible] States their memorial is an insult to every [illegible] to whom it is offered.

PROGRESS OF RECRUITING.

Number of Men Enlisted from the County—The City Appropriation Nearly Exhausted.

Since our last report, recruiting has been uncommonly active. An inspection of the record shows that Capt. Pomeroy has mustered an aggregate of eight hundred and twenty-one persons, as follows:

Reported on the 25th Jan.	687
Musters on the 26th	29
" " 27th	51
" " 28th	26
" " 29th	25
" " 30th	3
	821

Our reporter was unable to gain access to the records in the Provost Marshal's office, because they were in use in making out the monthly returns. The former report indicated an aggregate of seven hundred and eighty. Assuming that the musters here are in the proportion of one to three, to those at the United States registering office, and is believed that this is about the ratio, the total of enlistments will reach over sixteen hundred and forty-five. Now add to this the two hundred and fifty mustered in at St Charles, and we have the very respectable aggregate of nineteen hundred recruits. Of course the above estimate is in some sense very hypothetical, but it is believed the total of enlistments in Chicago will at least reach the number indicated.

The War Fund Committee is paying bounties at the rate of sixty or seventy a day. The total amount paid by the county to city recruits is $89,475, and to county recruits, $7,500, altogether $96,975. To this should be added the amount paid by the city, $164,475, and we have the grand aggregate of $144,0?0, as the money paid recruits up to 4 o'clock on Saturday afternoon. The whole number of recruits paid by the County Committee is 1,573—one hundred and twenty-three since our last report.

DISTRIBUTION.

These are distributed in towns and wards as follows:

1st Ward	17	14th	6
2nd	4	15th	4
3rd	5	16th	9
4th	8	Worth	2
5th	7	Cicero	1
6th	4	Palos	2
7th	4	Calumet	1
8th	5	Bloom	1
9th	4	Jefferson	1
10th	6	New Trier	1
11th	14	Lamont	1
12th	6	Evanston	1
13th	1		
Total			123

REGIMENTS.

These recruits were distributed among the following regiments:

17th Cavalry	22	9th Cavalry	22
Bridges Battery	4	2d Artillery	5
9th Cavalry	4	Bolton's Battery	4
89th Infantry	2	24th Infantry	1
19th Infantry	2	4th Regulars	1
82d Infantry	12	1st Colored	8
1st Artillery	5		
Total			123

The following is the nationality of those paid by the city since our last report:

NATIONALITY.

English	13	Germans	25
Irish	4	Swedes	1
American	45	Canadian	4
Welsh	2	Norwegian	2
Swiss	2	French	2
Belgian	1	Colored	8
Russian	1		
Total			131

The following notice issued by the City War Fund Committee, and signed by John Comisky, its Chairman, will show that the money appropriated for the payment of bounties is nearly expended, and that those who wish to enlist for the sake of securing the city bounty must do so speedily.

NOTICE.

The City Conscription War Fund Committee hereby give notice that they have issued certificates for soldiers' bounty to the amount of $101,475, that the amount of money appropriated for payment of bounties is $120,000, and that the Committee will only issue two hundred more certificates which will exhaust the appropriation.

There is little room to expect that a further sum will be appropriated by the city, as the care of the soldiers families will probably consume all the money that can be raised hereafter. This fact is of ESPECIAL SIGNIFICANCE TO COLORED MEN who must come forward AT ONCE if they would secure a bounty. The FEDERAL bounty of $300 to white recruits will be continued till March the 1st, as will also the county bounty, but the colored residents of our city to whom the city bounty has been nearly all that has been offered, will not receive that unless they enlist speedily. We trust our colored friends will bear this in mind, and to-day enlist freely and take the city bounty. There should be at least five hundred enlistments within the next three days. If this is done we can safely promise that we shall "avoid the draft."

THE ASSOCIATED CONGRESS.—Every large community possesses a certain amount of debating talent, which will create for itself channels of exercise and improvement. Such a channel is the Associated Congress, which, after several years suspension has been again revived, and placed upon a footing which promises to make it permanent and useful.

Its meeting at No. 9 Larmon's Block, last evening, was lively and instructive, and a prophecy to those interested, of a long and prosperous career for the re-organized institution.

After an animated debate, Capt. Whittle, of the 2d Board of Trade Regiment, who is now engaged in recruiting and happened to be present at the meeting, was invited to address the Congress, and responded in a brief speech replete with eloquence and patriotism.

Young men and others who desire to pass a pleasant evening and improve themselves in the art of public speaking, can have no better opportunity than that afforded them by the Associated Congress.

A FORTUNE TELLER IN TROUBLE—MATRIMONIAL BROKERAGE.—Swindling is now one of the prevailing epidemics of the times, and like the small pox, seems to be spreading all over the country. Every day or so, some new confidence operation comes to light and brings grief to the perpetrators. Some, not having ingenuity enough to adopt a plan, fall back on the worn out plan of lotteries, gift clubs, and sometimes make use of the names of charitable institutions to aid them in their nefarious work, while others being good judges of human nature, and well knowing that the fools are not all dead, gull the people by means of love secrets, astrology, *et id genus omne*.

One of these latter was nicely "pulled" yesterday under the following circumstances. A short time ago an advertisement was published by a young man named Dunn, a clerk in this city, in *Frank Leslie's*, the Milwaukee *Sentinel*, a Boston paper and the Springfield *Republican*, of which the style was:

PERSONAL.—Any lady or gentleman sending me twenty-five cents and a three cent postage stamp, will receive the *carte de visite* of the future husband or wife, and the year in which the happy event will take place. Address,
PROF. HUMBOLDT,
P. O. Box 6580, Chicago, Ill.

Yesterday morning Capt. John Nelson received information by letter (no doubt from one of the victims to soothsaying) that this swindle was being carried on extensively here. He then went to the Post Office, and after remaining on the watch for two hours, succeeded in detecting the swindler in the act of taking the letters out of the box. After putting them in his pocket he went out of the Post Office, Capt. Nelson still on his track. After proceeding down Dearborn street, where he met a young man named Shaw, a clerk in a prominent house on Dearborn street, with whom he held a [illegible] conversation, he turned up Lake street, and dropped into a photographic gallery. Here Capt. Nelson, who had not lost sight of him, [illegible] and informed the young gentleman that his presence was required. He then asked [illegible] the meaning of the arrest, of which the Captain informed him; when he immediately owned up and stated that Shaw was his partner. The Captain then sent Detective Strebel after Shaw, and immediately proceeded to Mr. Dunn's room, where he found some five or six hundred letters, in addition to the fifty-four found upon his person. A warrant was then sworn out against Dunn and Shaw, and they were taken in the afternoon before Justice Miller. They were examined, and were admitted to bail in the sum of $300 each.

The photographs were rejected ones which they bought at five cents apiece from the various art galleries, and then mailed them off to the unsuspecting victims of misplaced confidence. Letters were received from romantic young ladies of the age of sweet sixteen, and others of a more uncertain age, whose beauty consisted of false teeth, a wig and a pot of *rouge*. Corpulent old gentlemen, who sport gold headed canes and young men who sport elegant mustachios and dress themselves up, perfectly regardless of expense, enclosed the "quarter" and the red stamp. All were anxious to enter into the mysteries of connubial bliss, and requested the "professor" to be particular to send a good looking husband or wife, and at the earliest possible moment. He sent in return the rejected "picters" of numbers of our prominent citizens—Judges, Aldermen, merchants and others, suiting their ages to the wish and taste of the various applicants. Some of the letters are exceedingly rich, and all so impatient for the "talisman" that they requested Mr. Humboldt to send the photograph and time for the happy event by the first mail.

THE REBEL PRISONERS.

Muster Day at Camp Douglas—Number and Personnel of the Prisoners.

One of the regulations of camps where prisoners of war are held, is that they shall be mustered as often as is necessary to keep the rolls correct, as well for the information of the War Department, so as to govern the issue of rations. For this purpose the rebel prisoners at Camp Douglas were mustered, on Saturday last, by Capt. H. Burr, A. A. G.

HOW THEY ARE MUSTERED.

The men are ordered out from their barracks, and formed into regiments, in [illegible] open square, where, as his name is called, each man passes in front of the [illegible] to a place assigned those who [illegible] called. In this way the officers see, and know that every man who answers to his name is present.

THEIR APPEARANCE.

The prisoners appear much better than when they first arrived here. With now and then an exception they look healthy and are comfortably clad. Most of them wore warm overcoats or warm thick shawls and blankets—some, we should judge, furnished by their friends, and others supplied by the government. The men are healthy as could be expected, considering their habits. There is the greatest imaginable difference between the appearance of the different regiments as regards cleanliness. The 2nd and 3d regiments of Kentucky infantry, for instance, appear hardly a whit improved in their *persons* since they came, except that they are better clothed, though some apparently have not washed themselves for a month, while the 5th Kentucky are clean, bright looking men, and you can see that they are *white men*. There is now no excuse whatever for the men being dirty and filthy, as hydrants have been placed at convenient distances all over the camp grounds, and they have regular and abundant supplies of soap. The health of the prisoners is materially affected by their cleanliness, as the reports of different regiments clearly indicate.

BOYS IN THE RANKS.

There are probably not less than fifty boys among the rebel prisoners under 17 years of age. In one regiment we notice G. W. Smith, aged 14; Richard Jones, 14; Geo. Walker, 16; and five others of about the same age.

NUMBER OF PRISONERS IN CAMP DOUGLAS.

Regiments.	No. in Reg't.	In Hosp. C. Dg's.	In conf't	Drawing rations.
3d Kentucky	399	26	1	372
3d "	269	19	—	250
5th "	214	33	—	181
6th "	298	34	1	262
7th "	241	17	—	224
8th "	418	32	2	384
10th "	219	6	—	213
14th "	151	15	1	138
1st Confed. Cavalry	238	25	—	213
62d N. C. Infantry	408	16	—	392
64th N. C. "	248	7	—	236
64th Virginia	357	11	—	346
66th Georgia	523	15	—	508
1 th Tenn	164	8	—	156
St. Louis Prisoners	72	19	—	53
Rymes' Battery	105	—	—	105
Barnes' Battery	45	—	—	45
Kanes' Battery	72	2	—	70
2d Tenn and 1st La	83	5	—	78
Old Prisoners	44	13	—	31
Conn's Squad	14	—	—	14
Workmen	212	—	—	212
Thornton's Squad	163	8	—	155
Gallespie's Squad	606	21	—	585
Totals	5581	322	2	5254

HEALTH OF THE CAMP.

During the month of January, there has been an increase of sickness, of about fifty per cent., as compared with December, but a decrease of deaths of at least ten per cent. The number of deaths among the prisoners, during January, was 55; of Federals, 11—of these there were four deaths from small pox.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Record of Cases in the Law Courts.

CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY.—The last days of the past week were occupied in this Court, with the trial of the case of Mercel H. Miller administratrix of Joseph C. Miller deceased, vs. Isaac Wells *et al.*, of which the facts are as follows:

In April, 1860, Wells & Sears, lumber merchants, sold to Joseph C. Miller a cargo of lumber. The purchaser paid a part of the price, but left a balance of $2,000 due to Wells & Sears. Taking the lumber, and proceeding as far South with it as Commerce, on the Mississippi River, he there fell sick and died, leaving the cargo in charge of his son Frank Miller, the barge carrying it being aground on the rocks off Commerce. After his decease Frank returned with the body to Chicago, and without delay called on Wells & Sears, and informed them what his father had said respecting their claim, immediately before his decease.

An arrangement was then made by Frank, with the defendant Noble, (who, up to that time, was in the employ of Wells & Sears) to take charge of the cargo, complete the voyage, and sell the lumber. The plaintiff claims that this arrangement was made with Wells & Sears, and that Noble in the management of the cargo was in their employ and acting under directions.

Noble found the lumber in a dangerous situation and somewhat injured. He had it transported to Memphis, and being unable to sell for cash, sold it to responsible parties on short credit, for a fair price, taking the notes of the purchasers. The expenses incident to the sale were about $600. Frank Miller co-operated with Noble in disposing of the lumber. The rebellion broke out, the purchasers became insolvent and the notes were not paid. Then the widow, administratrix, brought this action (in Trover) against the venders of the lumber conjointly with Noble.

The trial of the case occupied some four days, and the jury went out about 4 o'clock Saturday evening. It was understood that they were to render a sealed verdict, which will probably be announced in court this morning.

Page for plaintiff; Bonney & Burnham for defendants.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT.—In the case of Olshans vs. Lewis et al., which we noticed in Saturday morning's *Tribune*, the jury came into Court that evening with a verdict for the defendant.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—*Before Hon. Thomas Drummond, Judge.—Common Law.*

284—Ole Hansen et al, vs. Lewis & Page. Verdict for defendants.
330—Wilson vs. Kingston Coal Company. Continued.
353—Irwin et al, vs Carney et al. Leave to amend declaration.

SUPERIOR COURT—*Before Chief Justice John M. Wilson—In Chancery.*

1,1?0—Rood vs. Fowler et al. Decree entered.
1,008—[illegible] vs. James et al. Commissioners report filed and confirmed.
1,142—Maxson vs. Mitchell et al. Decree of sale.
887—The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co. vs Knight et al. Report of sale filed and confirmed.

Before Hon. Jos. E. Gary, Judge—Common Law.

605—Handy vs. Miller. Cause reinstated upon the docket. Plff. excepts, &c.

CIRCUIT COURT—*Before Hon. E. Williams, Judge.—Common Law.*

462—Wing et al. vs. Campbell et al. Leave to file plea, &c.
785—Armstrong vs. Healy. Rule to plead in 10 days.
796—Same vs. Moser. Same order.
798—Same vs. Stoel. Same order.
799—Same vs. Sterling. Same order.
800—Same vs. McNillis. Same order.
801—Same vs. Kelly. Same order.
—McAndrew vs. Bradley et al. Dismissed at plaintiff's costs.
802—McCook vs. Pennoyer. Defendant confesses judgment in open court.

Chancery.

550—Aubert vs. Geist et al. Commissioners for partition appointed.
22,189—Gray vs. Gray. Masters report filed and confirmed.
586—Walker vs. Stampofski et al. Bill dismissed as to Daniel Eston.

THE POLICE COURT.—Nothing novel characterized the proceedings at the Police Court on Saturday. The docket was rather a heavy one, and contained the names of some 20 or 22 individuals, most of whom, as usual, were disorderly or incurable drunkards. Outside the bar there were the same few loitering spectators, and about the same number of ill-used women applying for warrants to protect them from the brutality of husbands, or else to settle neighborly rows, in which generally the warrant might be applied with equal force against the prosecutor or the complainant. One or two cases, however, that appeared were of slightly greater importance.

Coat Stealing.—John Doyle, a stable hand at the Girard Stables, was charged with the larceny of an overcoat and other clothing from a fellow workman, Martin McNalty. The things were hanging up in the office adjoining the stable, and were stolen during the absence of the owner. They were found by officer Churchwood in a saloon under the Massasoit House, where they had been deposited by Doyle. Prisoner, who pleaded guilty, was bound over in the sum of $300 to appear at the next Recorder's Court.

Must try another shop.—John L. Harrison and Samuel Harrison, two respectably dressed young men, were charged with stealing a purse containing $35 or $45 from A. W. Cardwell, a soldier of the 17th Cavalry. The prisoners profess to be brothers, but from their appearance cannot claim a common paternity, except the somewhat ancient one of Adam and Eve, met the prosecutor in a saloon on Wells street, between Jackson and Harrison, and were treated by him. They were also in the room with some women of abandoned character, who also drank at the complainant's expense. After some little time, when the women had left and the three men were together, the prisoners proposed a walk, and whilst leaving the tavern Cardwell felt that he had lost his purse. He said nothing, but, accompanying them into the street, gave them into the custody of the first officer he met. Prosecutor was positive that he had the money after he entered the tavern. Considerable cash was found upon the prisoners, but not amounting to that lost by Cardwell. They have no legitimate calling and the police affirm that they are thieves. Prisoners said they only came to Chicago two days ago, but they have been noticed here for the last three or four days. His Honor said they had not sufficient evidence to convict on the offence named, but if the prisoners did not leave the city by the next train, he would fine them $50 each as vagrants.

JUVENILE DEPRAVITY—DARING ROBBERY AT RACINE.—On Saturday night, about 9 o'clock, three boys hailing from Racine, named respectively Thomas Bowen, Joseph Carlon and David Keef, aged from 10 to 15 years, were arrested at the Circus, on the strength of a telegraphic message received from Racine. It appears that the three boys went into a book store in that city, kept by Steers & Presse, where, finding the clerk engaged, they stole $77 and immediately made off with it. The [illegible] then went to a clothing store where each bought himself a new "rig," from top to toe, including coats, pants, vests, &c. From there they went to the railroad depot and took the cars for this city, arriving here about noon. They then, after dinner, went around to view the sights, and such was their desire to spend the money, that they invested in all kinds of traps—playing cards, treats, yellow-covered novels, nuts, apples, hair-pins and jack-knives. The Sheriff of Racine arrived on Saturday, and the boys accompanied him to Racine for examination last evening.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE OPERA.—Grau's great operatic troupe of singing birds will reach here to-day, prima donnas, tenors, baritones, basses, orchestra, chorus, and large trunks, and last but not least, musical directors, managers, and the impressario, Mr. Grau, to commence the attack upon our musical stronghold, and we expect to announce to-morrow the hanging out of the white flag. The whole troupe consists of sixty-five, divided as follows: Five prima donnas—Vera Lorini, Cordier, Morensi, Castri and Mad. Fisher; two first tenors—Steffani, Tamaro, and the second, Sig. Ximenes; two baritones—Sig. Morrelli and Hartmann; four basses—Carl Formes, Colletti, Barili and Mancini; musical director, Sig. Music; the stage manager; chorus—nine ladies and thirteen gentlemen; orchestra, eighteen pieces, and the small army of costumers, wardrobe and propertymen, etc.

Donizetti's grand tragic opera of Lucrezia Borgia opens the season with the following cast:

Lucrezia......Vera Lorini.
Orsini......Morensi.
Gennaro......Steffani.
The Duke......Morelli.
Gubetta......Barili.

and the other parts Sig. Ximenes, Mancini and Ferni. Wherever in the West this opera has been produced, it has met with magnificent success, and the same *furore* which greeted it in Buffalo, Albany and Cleveland, we believe awaits it here. In the latter city, the troupe were so successful that by the request of the opera goers an extra rendering was given at an advanced rate, which is something unusual in operatic history at the close of a season.

Tuesday night, Donizetti is again on the boards in the shape of charming little Lucia di Lammermoor, with Castri and Steffani in their great parts. The finale will bring out this last artist in his crowning character. The cast has not yet been announced, with the exception of the three leading parts. Tickets for the first three nights are still for sale at Higgins' music store.

CONTINENTAL OLD FOLKS.—The "Continental Old Folks'" concert company, of New England antecedents, who have been giving concerts in the West with gratifying success for some time past, will sing at Bryan Hall on Friday and Saturday evenings, of this week (4th and 5th.) We need only to say that Mrs. Emma J. Nichols, whose bird-like notes were admired by all Chicago, when she was here about one year since with the Father Kemp's company, is a member of the Continentals.

MRS KLOSS' CONCERT.—Mrs. Kloss gave her fifth classical concert last evening to a very select and appreciative audience. The programme was one of the best of the season and was admirably rendered. Beethoven's quartet for piano and strings has been heard here more than once before, and was all the better appreciated that it was not altogether new. The beautiful andante, singularly suggestive of Mozart's "*Batti batti*" was exquisitely given, as well as the spirited Rondo, which forms the finale. Mrs. Kloss gave the curious gigue or jig of Bach; the beautiful first song without words of Mendelssohn, the Impromptu in A flat of Chopin and that Sonata of Beethoven known as "adieu, the absence and the return." It is unnecessary to say that they were well rendered, for in such music Mrs. Kloss has few equals and no superior. In response to an enthusiastic encore she gave a spirited Concerto Etude. Mr. Lewis performed in a highly creditable manner the Violin Concerto of Mendelssohn, and was warmly applauded. The stringed quartette of Haydn containing the Austrian Hymn "God save the Emperor" was given with fine effect by Messrs. Fessel, Lewis, Nuberger and Balatka. Take it all in all, the concert was one of the best of the season. The last concert will be given on Saturday next.

ANTROBUS' PORTRAIT OF GEN. GRANT.—This fine work of art, acknowledged by all who know, to be a life-like portrait, will be on exhibition at "Reed's Temple of Music," to-day and to-morrow, free to all who may desire to see it. On Wednesday it will go to Washington, where it is to be placed on exhibition.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The Academy opens this week with a most attractive programme way ahead of anything it has before offered. It embraces a new pantomime entitled "True Love never did run Smooth;" the operetta of Belisario; the Gibble Gobble family, and a great variety of songs, refrains, choruses, dances, &c. This bill will be sure to attract large audiences.

ROBINSON & HOWES' CIRCUS.—The bill offered to the patrons of the Circus this week is a very attractive one. Robinson will do some wonderful riding on four of his best horses, and W. H. Lester, the Anticulist, will make his first appearance.

GALLERY OF PAINTINGS.—Mr. Beebe's Gallery of Paintings, at 107 Lake street, is a feature of our city amusements which should not be neglected.—The pictures embrace gems from some of the best living artists of Europe and America.

RAILROAD BALL.—On Thursday next the employees of the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis Railroad give their annual ball at the Tremont House. These railroad balls have established themselves as a regular institution. Those who recollect the same event last year need not be told that this will be one of the most popular of the season. St. Louis will be largely represented. Mayor Filley, and many prominent citizens have signified their intention to be present; and nearly all the towns on the line will be alike represented. Chicago, of course, will not prove laggard on the joyful occasion. There will be a sharp contest between the Railroad Ball and the Opera, on that evening, with the changes in favor of both.

MASQUERADE.—We announced yesterday that the German Turngemeinde would give a grand masquerade at their new hall on North Clark street, on the 9th proximo. We learn that prizes are to offered for the most attractive costumes, and there is, as a consequence, great activity among the costumers. No doubt it will prove a very brilliant affair. The masquerade is national among the Germans, and the old home pride will not let them neglect to employ any resources which may be within their reach to insure a perfect success.

ANOTHER MASQUERADE.—Several young gentlemen, who have the *entree* to our good society, are engaged in getting up a masquerade party, to take place at Bryan Hall on the 10th proximo. The managers have the power to get up a most successful masquerade, and they mean to exercise it to the extent of their means. The tickets can be had of one of the managers at the City Railway Office. None but those whose respectability is beyond question will be allowed to purchase tickets.

MUSEUM.—The Sea Lion will remain at the Museum for the present week, at the termination of which he is expected to leave for the East. The Invisible Lady has arrived and will add to the attractions of the Museum. Novelties will succeed each other in quick succession.

City Relief Association.

The executive committee, acting in concert with the Young Men's Christian Association and the Ladies' Society for the relief of soldiers' families, submit the following exhibit of their work to Jan. 30th, 1864:

RESOURCES.

Am't collected by District committees, viz: District No. 1, South Water street and north to river		$1,979.00
Dist. No. 2, Lake st. to South Water		2,624.75
" " 3, Randolph and Washington and north to lake		1,060.00
Dist. No. 4, south of Washington		297.50
" " 5, West Chicago		183.50
" " 6, North Chicago, returns not in.		
" " 7, lumber dealers, packers, &c., collected by Mr. Avery, of lumber dealers		1,278.00
Dist. No. 8, railroads, viz: Cash subscriptions, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R R		250.00
Chicago & Rock Island subscribed (not collected)		200.00
Galena & Chicago Union, subscribed (not collected)		100.00
Chicago & Northwestern, 50 cords wood, not received.		
Michigan Southern R. R., freight of 100 cords wood, not received.		
Michigan Central R. R. freight of 100 cords wood, $75, received.		
Chicago & Milwaukee R. R. donate [illegible] cords wood, $75, received.		
Illinois Central donated 50 tons coal. Funds obtained by Ladies' Society for relief of soldiers families, viz:		
Collections in churches paid S.A. Kean Treasurer	$397.55	
Of Mrs. Smith, Treasurer of Ladies' Society	$1,620.10	
Less reserved for German Association	150.00—$1,470.10	$1,867.65
Total cash received		$8,889.40
Wood and coal as above estimated		650.00
Total receipts		$9,539.40

DISBURSEMENTS.

Dec. 10 to Jan. 1	$1,150.00	
Jan. 1 to Jan. 30	4,654.31	$5,804.31

EXPENDED AS FUNDS.

412 tons coal, estimated value	$2,480.00
123 cords wood, estimated value	800.00
Provisions, flour, groceries	1,824.00
Distributed at rooms Y. M. C. A.	271.25
Rent of Depository to May 1	100.00
Hauling wood and coal, expense of horse and dray, paid rent for poor, clerk hire, &c.	$312.13—$5,804.21

During the extreme cold weather which prevailed the first half of January, the suffering among the poor was great, and the demand upon us almost beyond our ability to meet. Nearly $4,000 was expended within that period. But the mild weather of the last fortnight has been favorable and greatly reduced our expenditures, still even now we require $1,000 per week to meet urgent demands, and should the remainder of the winter prove severe, our prospective resources will prove inadequate. Many have done nobly, while some of our rich men have given little or nothing to this worthy object. Those who have not contributed are earnestly invited to do so.

If we could raise a surplus, to invest in wood next summer, it would be good economy, and a noble charity to the poor in advance, but we have no expectation of such a result.

JAS. L. REYNOLDS,
J. V. FARWELL,
W. E. DOGGETT.
Executive Committee.

BRIDGES'S BATTERY ASSOCIATION.—There was a gathering of the friends of the men belonging to Bridges's Battery, at the Tremont House on Saturday evening, to take into consideration the propriety of forming a Battery Association, similar in its general outline, to the Mercantile Battery Association. The following resolutions were presented and as the sense of the meeting, adopted debate:

Resolved, That an association is hereby organized having for its objects:

First. To provide for the families of members of Bridge's Battery, Ill. Light Artillery, and secure for them all the city and country appropriations made for soldiers' families, and secure them all pensions, bounties and back pay, in case of the discharge or death of a member.

Second. To keep the ranks of the battery full to its maximum.

Third. The organization of an official channel of communication which shall be a medium of correspondence between officers and members and friends in Illinois, giving correct information and particulars of engagements, casualties, death, incidents, &c.

Fourth. To erect a suitable monument to the memory of those members who have fallen or who may fall in defense of their country's flag and honor.

Resolved, That the name of this association shall be BRIDGES'S BATTERY ASSOCIATION, of Chicago, Illinois, and that the officers of this association shall consist of a President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer and a Board of managers, with a committee for each of the above named objects.

These resolutions were referred to a committee of three consisting of Wm. W. Boynton, J. F. Temple and D. H. Howard, who were instructed to report them or similar ones at an adjourned meeting.

Capt. Bridges informed the gentlemen present that the Rosehill Cemetery Company had donated seven of the best lots unsold, for the burial of those of their comrades who had died or who might die in the service of their country.

After informal discussion the meeting adjourned to meet on Friday evening next for the purpose of perfecting the organization.

Their Opinion of the Confederacy.

A few weeks ago the prisoners were generally very confident of the success of the Confederates, and they looked eagerly day by day for favorable news. But their hopes have faded away, till there can scarcely be found one in ten who will not say he has lost all hopes—that "the Confederacy is played out." If an opportunity was offered them, it is probable that nine tenths of the prisoners would gladly take the oath of allegiance. A very intelligent prisoner exhibited a finger ring which had been made in the camp, which was of gutta percha, bearing a very slim new moon, a cross and a star. He remarked that his ring was symbolical—the new moon illustrated the dim ray of light the South has at present—the large cross the burthen they are required to bear, and the small star, the glittering ray of hope in the far distance. They have generally softened their expressions very materially of late.

THE LAW'S DELAYS.—Most of our readers are familiar with the celebrated trial of "Jarndyce vs. Jarndyce which lasted for years, and is so well reported in Charles Dickens's "Bleak House." Yesterday afternoon a case of larceny was tried before Justice Cuthbertson, which, on account of legal technicalities, informalities and other [illegible], seemed to be equally as tiresome and annoying. Ann Brown, *alias* Manning, was charged on Friday before Justice Cuthbertson with having committed the larceny of several articles of wearing apparel from Mrs. Fish, residing at No. 355 State street, and the case was postponed for a further hearing to yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Shortly after that hour, the prosecutor and two witnesses arrived, and on consultation it was thought best to again postpone the case for a short time until other witnesses could be had. When these were obtained, it was found that they knew nothing of the case, and were consequently allowed to depart in peace. The prosecutor and the witnesses, who were examined the day previous, were again subjected to a close direct and cross-examination, both of which failed to elucidate any new facts. One of the witnesses taking umbrage at the manner in which she was cross-examined, pitched into the lawyer and finally wound up by giving him an epithet more expressive than genteel, after which he subsided.—The counsel for the defence indulged in a long [illegible]ation, full of buncombe, to which the Court was compelled to listen with the patience of Job. The Court finally committed the defendant to appear before the Recorder's Court in default of $300 bail.

METEOROLOGICAL.—The following shows the range of the thermometer for the week ending Jan. 30, as noted by E. L. O'Hara, druggist, No. 30 West Randolph street, corner of Canal:

THERMOMETER.

Date.	Night Prec'g	8½ a.m.	2½ p.m.	8½ p.m.	Rain to 8½ p.m.
Sun	31	45	46	26	....
Mo	27	40	48	43	....
Tu	25	40	48	43	....
We	32	46	56	45	....
Th	34	20	62	38	....
Fri	25	43	40	38	.881
Sat	30	43	44	29	.130

BAROMETER.

Date.	8½ a. Merc'y	Wind	2½ p.m. Merc'y	Wind	8½ p.m. Merc'y	Wind
Sun	29.15	S.g.	29.?5	S.W.g.	29.10	N.
Mo	29.15	W.g.	29.45	S.W.g.	29.00	S.W.g.
Tu	29.20	W.g.	29.20	S.W.b.	29.10	S.g.
We	29.15	S.W.g.	29.10	S.W.b.	29.21	S.W.g.
Th	29.25	S.W.b.	29.30	dry.	29.35	N.g.
Fri	29.?5	N.E.g.	29.25	W.b.	29.25	W.g.
Sat	29.15	W.g.	29.30	W.g.	29.40	W.b.

TO SOLDIERS AND POSTMASTERS.—Editors of newspapers throughout the United States will doubtless confer a favor on the soldiers in the field, as well as their friends at home, by giving publicity to the following:

AN ACT to amend the law prescribing the articles to be admitted into the mails of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, That articles of clothing, being manufactured of wool, cotton, or linen, and comprised in a package not exceeding two pounds in weight, addressed to any non-commissioned officer or private serving in the armies of the United States, may be transmitted in the mails of the United States at the rate of eight cents, to be prepaid by stamps, for every four ounces, or any fraction thereof, subject to such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe.

Approved, January 22, 1864.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, Jan. 25, 1864.

The foregoing law is published for the information of the public, and especially for the guidance of Postmasters, and it is thought to be so full and plain that no one can mistake its meaning. Postmasters will, however, bear in mind that packages of clothing entitled to pass in the mails—*four ounces for eight cents*—must be manufactured from *wool, cotton or linen*, and not exceeding *two pounds* in weight, and must be addressed to a non-commissioned officer or private serving in the armies of the United States. Consequently a package addressed to a *commissioned* officer, or composed of other materials than as above specified, such as boots, shoes, &c., if sent by mail, must be prepaid by stamps at letter rates, viz: three cents for every half ounce or fraction thereof.

M. BLAIR,
Postmaster General.

ILLINOIS BIBLE SOCIETIES.—The following Auxiliary Bible Societies in the State held their annual meetings during the month of December last; about the same number of auxiliaries hold their annual meetings in each month of the year, but with not so large results as those presented below. The following is a summary of their reports:

Names of Societies	Number of Branches	Families visited	Families destitute	Value of books circulated	Receipts from sales and donations
Bureau county	18	1,482	28	$762.07	$6-6.68
Chicago	22	9,000	406	3,964.09	5,882.04
Cass county	10	757	33	129.10	454.75
Henry county	24	679	11	500.00	1,039.00
Jersey county	12	338	12	81.77	226.30
Lake county	13	676	7	109.90	617.15
LaSalle county	34	2,000	72	40?.32	1,591.45
Montgomery co	15	?85	14	192.07	576.83
Perry county	6	447	15	67.45	295.05
Wayne county	14	730	14	134.40	3-6.05
Winnebago co	13	808	12	406.08	1,168.33
Total	181	17,763	616	$8,920.84	13,880.90

The Chicago Bible Society was organized in 1827, since which it has circulated about 150,000 volumes and remitted to the American Bible Society, in payment for these and as donations, over $40,000. Its efficient Secretary, Mr. T. B. Carter, has served the society since 1840, and to him is due much of the credit of what has been done.

The La Salle County Bible Society occupies more territory than any other in the State, and has the largest number of branches.

The receipts of the Bureau County Bible Society during the year previous to the adoption of the present plan of operating, were about $100. Last year they were nearly $1,700, being more than those of any other society in the State (in any year,) except those of Chicago.

The number of families reported as visited and found destitute, as above, is probably below the actual number, owing to the difficulty of getting full reports. But we observe that the proportion of destitute families as reported, is small, showing that the auxiliary societies are keeping their folds well supplied. In addition to what has been paid for books, agencies, freights, etc., for the supply of their own needs, the auxiliary societies have sent between three and four thousand dollars to the American Bible Society to aid in spreading the gospel in other places.

THE SOLDIERS' HOME.—The following are the arrivals at the Soldiers' Home during the twenty-four hours ending Saturday evening.

Illinois—W. Sutherland, co. G, 12th; H. Spwherman, co. C, 36th; J. A. Swinder, co. H, 100th; W. McGregor, co. B, 88th; W. S. Kuntz, co. K, 13th; C. Merry, co. B, 104th; J. Collins, co. I, 75th; A. Fries, co. E, 100th; S. S. Page, co. H, 89th; G. H. Carr, co. A, 14th; C. Hairgren, co. D, 101st.

Wisconsin—M. Cohens, co. H, 2d; J. B. W. Brindler, co. H, 2d; J. Gillespie, co. B, 2d; [illegible] Hinghes, co. I, 2d; W. Faryten, co. H, 2d; A. C. Wells, co. C, 1st; B. H. Woodberry, co. K, 2d; C. A. Howard, co. K, 2d; W. C. Lamare, co. K, 2d; R. Leedle, co. K, 2d; G. A. Low, co. K, 2d; J. Webber, co. H, 2d; C. Cresleycrust, co. H, 4th; W. Jones, co. H, 2d; J. W. Carson, co. K, 2d; E. E. Wilman, co. K, 2d; C. C. Hanley, co. M, 2d; J. A. Harl, co. M, 2d; J. H. Marsher, co. M, 2d; J. L. McIntosh, co. C, 2d; J. Larson, co. C, 2d; H. R. Parmer, co. C, 2d; D. Korschal, co. A, 2d; J. H. Brown, co. M, 2d; W. Gravey, co. K, 2d; J. Hubbell, co. K, 2d; J. Church, co. K, 2d.

Michigan—J. R. King, co. K, 24th.

Iowa—A. H. Grant, co. K, 5th; H. B. Whittle, co. A, 25th.

Kentucky—R. Thompson, co. A, 1st.

Indiana—N. Warnescott, co. L, 2d.

New York—C. Kirk, co. K, 174th.

NOT THE MAN.—We have received a note from W. L. St. John, Superintendent of the Rock Island Railroad, in which he denies the identity of the swindler arrested on Friday night last for attempting to dispose of tickets, professedly in aid of the Soldiers' Home, with Francis Chandler, once an employe in the Freight Office of that road. We derived our information from a source supposed to be eminently reliable, and had reason to think that it was true, although in the narrative it was made suppositions. We give Mr. Chandler the benefit of the disclaimer. He is now, as we are informed by Mr. St. John, in the employ of the Indiana Central Railroad as Ticket Agent.

THE CASE OF DR. LEE.—We have received letters from the friends of Dr. Lee—who was arrested on a suspicion of aiding in the escape of rebel prisoners at Camp Douglas—stating that Dr. Lee is innocent of the charge; that he was driven from Memphis as a Union man, and that all for his devotion to his country. We have no disposition to accuse any man unjustly; but the exact strength of the proof of his guilt is best known to the military authorities. If Dr. Lee is innocent, we trust he may be able to prove it to their entire satisfaction and none will be more ready to publish the fact than ourselves.

CHICAGO TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION.—At the annual meeting of the Typographical Union, on Saturday evening, the following officers for the ensuing year were chosen:

President—George K. Hazlitt.
Vice President—Albert H. Brown.
Recording Secretary—John Buchanan.
Financial Secretary—W. H. L. Owens.
Corresponding Secretary—H. G. Boughman.
Treasurer—Geo. W. Morris.
Board of Directors—Chas. J. Burroughs, Chairman; Jas. Tracy, Hubert Fellows, Jas. Moffit, A. K. Cutting.
Guardian—Jas. McNamara.
Delegate to the National Union—R. V. Shurly.

STOPPAGE OF CARS.—It has been determined to discontinue running the cars on Halsted street and Blue Island avenue for a few days, owing to the late thaw, the route has become impassable. The track was laid down hurriedly in the middle of winter, and consequently is not so durable as it would otherwise be. It is thought, however, that all repairs will be finished by Wednesday evening.

IMPUDENT ROBBERY.—An impudent robbery was committed on Saturday evening at No. 110 Washington street, where a new leather trunk containing some clothing and furnishing goods, was stolen from the room of Charles Engbarb, a boarder in the house. No clue has yet been obtained to the perpetrator.

DANGEROUS ACCIDENT.—A severe and painful accident happened last Thursday night at the grocery of John McGlanis, 254 Indiana street. He was rolling a barrel of beer out on the side-walk when it burst open, blowing the head and staves all to pieces, and cutting McGlanis' face and head severely.

Racine College.

Agreeably to the published call in Saturday's issue a number of the friends of the Racine College met at the office of S. H. Kerfoot, on Saturday evening, and after discussing the importance of the Institution, and the necessity for its immediate restoration, heartily endorsed the following Circular, and appointed an agent to solicit contributions in this city for the object specified:

CIRCULAR.

On Friday night, the 15th of January, Park Hall, one of the buildings of Racine College (containing the beautiful Chapel and the Library), was destroyed by fire. The total loss amounts to $14,000. The Trustees have resolved to appropriate the avails of the insurance, $6,000, to the erection of a Chapel on the grounds, independent of, and separate from, the present school buildings. And they have determined, also, if possible, to raise, among the friends of the College and of Christian Education, the sum of $14,000, in order fully to restore the loss occasioned by the fire. To the undersigned Committee has been entrusted the duty of obtaining this amount by an appeal to the generosity, the sympathy, and the Church love of all who will aid in this blessed work. We shall enter upon no encomium of Racine College. Its reputation, its success, and its work are its best eulogists. We only reiterate what all men acknowledge, when we affirm that the Church in the Great West has no more efficient or necessary earthly bulwark and defense than this noble Institution.

We, therefore, in faith and hope, appeal to Churchmen everywhere for help in this great crisis of her existence. The Rev. Dr. De Koven, Rector of the College, has been appointed Treasurer of the Restoration Fund, and any sums, from individuals or from parishes, for this purpose, may be sent immediately to his care. May God in His wisdom incline the hearts of His people to aid us. Brethren—all of every diocese—East and West, in the Saviour's name; and for His sake, we ask your co-operation and your contributions.

Signed by Jackson Kemper, Bishop of Wisconsin; Samuel A. McCoskry, Bishop of Michigan; George Upfold, Bishop of Indiana; Wm. B. Ashley, Rector of St. Paul's, Milwaukee; Robert H. Clarkson, Rector of St. James', Chicago.

FOUND A ROBE BUT LOST THE ROBBER.—Late on Saturday evening officer Kelly noticed during his perambulations a negro attempting to sell a valuable wolf skin, evidently some carriage robe, at a store in Wells street not held in the highest estimation by our city police generally. Kelly entered the store which is kept by a man named Kating, and propounded to the descendant of Ham some questions relative to the original ownership of the article in hand. Finding these interrogatories somewhat difficult to reply to, the darkey prepared to vamoose. But this was a part of the programme not considered desirable by our indefatigable officer, who instantly knocked down the son of Ethiopia, and was proceeding to secure him, when [illegible] Kelly's attention while his captive escaped. The officer is determined that the supposed thief shall yet have an opportunity of testifying as to how he became possessed of the robe. The article in question lies at the Armory awaiting an owner.

ACCIDENTAL SHOOTING.—Two soldiers belonging to the 17th Illinois cavalry, were yesterday afternoon, in company at the All Nations Hotel, in Canal street between Lake and Randolph, and one of them offered to sell a revolver to his companion. The bargain had been struck, and the pistol was loaded by the seller, who then handed it to the buyer, and in so doing it was discharged. The seller received the ball in the hip, but the wound was not considered dangerous. Their names were not ascertained.

PERHAPS A DESERTER.—Yesterday morning a perfectly new cavalry uniform was found by some boys in a lumber yard near the corner of Franklin and Charles streets. Probably it is the attire of some individual whose patriotism vanished upon the receipt of Uncle Sam's bounty. The police have kindly taken charge of the uniform; if the owner wants it particularly he had better look in at the Armory.

LOCAL MATTERS.

WILBER'S MAP OF ILLINOIS.—We have before us, a copy of the Map of Illinois, just issued by Prof. C. D. Wilber, Secretary of the Illinois Natural History Society, and have no hesitation in pronouncing it the most complete and comprehensive map of the State we have ever seen, containing much valuable information nowhere else published in this form, and much that has been collected by the author during the past six years' constant investigation and research. Besides the usual features of a correct township and sectional map, embracing all railroads, stations, water courses, towns, &c.: the author here exhibits in colors the geological features of the State; the topographical elevation of every part of the State above the level of the lake so important to Agriculture and especially to fruit-growing; the names and districts in which are found different trees of value in the State; the political divisions of the State distances on railroads, &c., &c. It should be in every school room, in every family, counting room and business office.

The following resolution passed by the State Board of Agriculture at their last session, shows the estimation in which the map is held by the leading Agriculturists and Horticulturists of the State:

Resolved, That the Board hereby tender their thanks to Prof. C. D. Wiber for preparing a new Physical and Descriptive Map of Illinois, embodying geographical, geological, topographical, meteorological, botanical and statistical information of great value to the farmers and other citizens of this State, and not to be elsewhere found in a form so convenient for reference.

CHICAGO UNION REFINERY.—In reply to a paragraph in one of our exchanges a few days since, we would state that none of the sugar refineries have suspended operations. Last season the Chicago Union Refinery was established by Messrs. Bender & Brainard, for the refining of sorghum syrup and molasses. Notwithstanding the sorghum crop suffered from the frost the same as corn, and that not over one-tenth of a yield was realized, Messrs Bender & Reuss, the present proprietors, have continued their refining during the season, at their manufactory, 62 Canal street, near Madison street bridge. They buy raw molasses in Boston, Philadelphia and St. Louis, and sorghum wherever offered, of good quality. Their works have a capacity of about 24 bbls. per day, which is always ordered ahead, and they have the most encouraging prospects for the future as their business is rapidly increasing. The other establishments are also doing a large and increasing business.

A Fitting Acknowledgment.

As most of our readers have suffered from the effects of cold weather, the following extracts from a recent letter to one of our well-known business houses may be interesting:

Messrs. Walworth, Hubbard & Co.,

Gents—It is only just that we should inform you of the entire satisfaction your Steam Heating Apparatus, recently erected at the University of Notre Dame, has afforded us, during the excessively cold weather which ushered in the new year, far more severe than any our students had ever before experienced. The whole building and every portion of it, from basement to fifth story, was luxuriously comfortable. Indeed, within the college walls we experience cold no more when the mercury is below zero than we do in the most favored months of the year. It is true the outlay is large, particularly at a time when every portion of the material required commands such high prices, but we do not regret the expense, since it has obtained for our very large number of inmates a degree of comfort not attainable by other arrangements. Its results please all who experience the genial warmth and witness the advantage it possesses over ordinary fires.

During the twenty years this college has been in operation, we have tried all sorts of heating inventions, until we concluded to make, at St. Marys, the first experiment with steam. Both there and here it has more than realized our expectations. The work has been done by you in a neat, substantial and workmanlike manner.

Wishing you success, I have the honor to be, gentlemen, Your obedient servant,
(signed) E. SORIN, C. S. S. C., President.
Notre Dame University, Jan. 26, 1864.

NEW IRON AND HARDWARE HOUSE.—C. C. Balthis, who has been in the iron and hardware business for the past twenty-four years, and J. M. Balthis, late of Knox county, have formed a copartnership, under the name of Balthis & Bro., and have opened a house at 207 Lake street. Their stock embraces every class of iron and shelf goods, including every description of iron; buggy and wagon stock; plow and spring steel; springs and axles, &c., &c. The iron which this house is to sell will come from the well known works of Graff, Bennett & Co., and warranted equal to any other offered in this market. Our acquaintance with the gentlemen constituting this firm, enables us to say that we are sure their business will be conducted upon the strictest principles of mercantile honor, and we can cordially commend their house to the confidence and patronage of all who need articles in their line. We congratulate the merchants of Chicago upon the accession to their ranks of the two gentlemen of whom we speak.

A RARE SUCCESS.—The sixth thousand of Mr. Trowbridge's new novel, "Cudjo's Cave," is announced in press. This is an unprecedented sale for an unpublished book. The publishers are determined, however, to bring it out Feb. 3, even if the orders are in excess of the supply. They have also in press a new edition of "Neighbor Jackwood," by the same author.

SOUP HOUSE.—The lady managers of the Soup House wish to acknowledge the following donations:

Four benches from Hall & Winch; 300 pounds of spare ribs from Col. Hancock & Co.; one dozen loaves bread from Mrs. Morton; one barrel crackers from Kendall's bakery; Mrs. Johnson some bread and basket of meat; from H. Small basket of meat and one of bread at two different times; basket of meat from Craigin & Co.; Hull & Co. basket of meat. Soup was distributed to 97 persons the past week.

Thanking all for past donations, the ladies will still expect and hope that any one who has anything to give to help in the good work will send in their donations to the Soup House in the basement of No. 91 Washington street.

ARMY SUBSISTENCE.—By reference to our advertising columns, it will be seen that the Government, per Lieutenant Colonel Small, Commissary of Subsistence, is prepared to contract for the supply and delivery of molasses, rice and coffee. Bids may be handed in till noon to-day (Monday) at the office, No. 24 River street.

Burnett's Stand and Extracts.

The St. Nicholas Hotel, New York, says: "Our test of Burnett's Flavoring Extracts has proved them to be very excellent. Sold everywhere.
fe01-w10-8t-MW&F&W.

Asthma.

We cannot, we believe, render to those of our readers who suffer from Asthma, a greater service than by inviting their attention to Jonas Whitcomb's remedy. jy29-d573-3m o&f&tw

To Consumptives.

The Rev. E. A. Wilson's remedy for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and Lung Affections, together with a pamphlet giving the prescription and a short history of his case, can be obtained of Fuller, Finch & Fuller, Druggists, 24 and 26 market street, Chicago. jay13-d5-1m

☞ Instantaneous and efficacious cures of Corns and Bunions, without pain or bleeding, and other diseases of the feet, by Dr. Randall can be consulted during this week. Office 254 East Madison street. ja31-w27-3t-2d-1m

☞ House and Sign Painting, Calcimining Glazing and Graining. Paper Hanging and Window Shades selling wholesale and retail at New York prices. F. E. RIGBY, 89 Randolph St. Box 1668. jay23-a264-1m

Sugar Cook Stoves "Snowed in."
The "snowed in" car load of Sugar cook stoves have this day arrived. I shall be prepared to commence delivering them to such parties as purchased, to arrive on Monday [illegible]
A. G. GARFIELD.
CHICAGO, Jan. 28, 1864.

GO TO THE BEST—Go to Bryant & Stratton's Chicago Commercial College, to get a thorough practical business education. For circulars address (enclosing stamps) Bryant & Stratton, Chicago, Illinois.

MARRIED.

In this city, at the Matteson House, on the 28th inst., by Rev. Robt. Laird Collier, Mr. JOHN NEWBERRY and Miss MARY TREAT.

In Trinity church, Jacksonville Ill., on the 28th Jan. by Rev. T. N. Morrison, Mr. ROBERT J. INGRAM, of Lyons, Iowa, to Miss CLARA M. SIGLER, of the former place.

DIED.

On Sunday morning, Jan. 31st, on her 60th birthday, Mrs. MARY ANN KNISS.

Patient through great suffering she died trusting in her Saviour.

Funeral services at her late residence, No. 430, West Lake street, this (Monday) afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are invited to be present.

In this city, Jan. 29th, at one o'clock, p. m., GEO. BEVAN, infant son of William B. and Marion G. Phillips, aged five weeks.

Yesterday morning, at 8 o'clock, it pleased Almighty God to call from this earth our beloved mother, MARGARETH LUDWIG, the widow of Samuel Ludwig, in the 69th year of her age, after a sickness of ten days.

The funeral will take place at two o'clock this afternoon from her former dwelling, on Hinsdale St. east of Green Bay. Friends and relations are invited to attend.

Samuel Ludwig, James Ludwig, Jacob Ludwig, Wm. Ludwig, Louis Ludwig, John Ludwig, and the sister Mrs. Madeline Newberger.

In this city, Jan. 30th, from child birth, AMELIA L., wife of Dr. Townsend, aged 27 years and 21 days. Born in Portland, Maine.

Funeral on Monday, Feb. 1st, at 4 o'clock P. M., at 283½ State street. Friends of the family are requested to attend.

☞ Eastern papers please copy.

The funeral of the late DAVID P. SLOCUM will take place on Monday, Feb. 1st, at a quarter before 3 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his father-in-law, O. Kendall, 189 Wabash avenue. The remains will be taken by special train to Rosehill Cemetery.

At Geneva, Kane county, Illinois, January 29th 1864, HENRY BURNSIDE, infant son of Henry B. and Eliza W. Pierce, aged nine months.

The Winter Railroad Time Table.

	Depart.	Arrive.
MICHIGAN CENTRAL—DEPOT FOOT OF LAKE STREET.		
Detroit Express	6:15 a. m.	6:25 a. m.
Detroit Express	5:40 p. m.	11:15 a. m.
Detroit Express	9:45 p. m.	10:30 p. m.
MICH. CENT., CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE LINE.		
Morning Express	6:15 a. m.	10:30 p. m.
Night Express	9:45 p. m.	6:25 a. m.
MICHIGAN SOUTHERN—DEPOT CORNER VAN BUREN AND SHERMAN STREETS.		
*Day Express	6:15 a. m.	10:30 p. m.*
†Evening Express	5:40 p. m.	6:00 a. m.*‡
†*Night Express	10:00 p. m.	10:30 p. m.‡
DETROIT TRAINS.	Leave.	Arrive.
*Day Express	6:15 a. m.	10:30 p. m.*
†Evening Express	5:40 p. m.	6:00 a. m.*‡
CINCINNATI AIR LINE. Union Depot, West Side, near Madison st. Bridge		
Day Express	6:30 a. m.	8.35 a. m.
Night Express	9:10 p. m.	10:30 p. m.
CINCINNATI AIR LINE—FOR INDIANAPOLIS AND LOUISVILLE.		
Day Express	6:30 a. m.	8:25 a. m.
Night Express	9:10 p. m.	10:30 p. m.
ILLINOIS CENTRAL—DEPOT, FOOT OF LAKE STREET.		
Day Passenger	8:45 a. m.	9:30 p. m.
Night Express	9:10 p. m.	7:30 a. m.
*Urbanna accommodation	4:00 p. m.	Sat'days only
Hyde Park Train	7:00 a. m.	8:20 a. m.
Hyde Park Train	12:00 m.	1:35 p. m.
Hyde Park Train	5:35 p. m.	6:45 p. m.
PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO.		
*Mail and Accommodat'n	4:00 a. m.	9:10 p. m.*
*Day Express	6:30 a. m.	11:30 a. m.
†Night Express	10:10 p. m.	10:30 p. m.*
†Cin. & Louisville Express	9:10 p. m.	8:35 a. m.

No trains leave on Saturday evening, and no trains arrive on Sunday evening.

GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION.		
Fulton Passenger	9:00 a. m.	4:40 p. m.
Fulton Passenger	†11:40 p. m.	4:30 a. m.
Freeport Passenger	9:00 a. m.	4:40 p. m.
Freeport Passenger	11:30 p. m.	‡2:45 a. m.
Rockford, Elgin, Fox River and State Line	4:00 p. m.	11:10 a. m.
Geneva Passenger	5:30 p. m.	8:30 a. m.
CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS.		
Mail Passenger	8:30 a. m.	9:10 p. m.
Night Passenger	9:30 p. m.	5:45 a. m.
Joliet and Wilmington Accommodation	4:30 p. m.	10:30 a. m.
CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND.		
Day Express and Mail	9:45 a. m.	4:45 p. m.
Night Express	11:30 p. m.	4.45 a. m.
Joliet Accommodation	4:00 p. m.	9:40 a. m.
CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY.		
Day Express	8:15 a. m.	7:00 p. m.
Night Express	11:30 p. m.	5:45 a. m.
Mendota Accommodation	4:00 p. m.	10:3 a. m.
CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN—DEPOT CORNER KINZIE AND WEST WATER STREETS.		
Morning Passenger	9:00 a. m.	5:30 a. m.
Day Express	1:00 p. m.	12:55 p. m.
Night Passenger	5:00 p. m.	8:10 p. m.
CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE.		
Express	9:00 a. m.	8:30 p. m.
St. Paul Express	12.15 p. m.	11:35 a. m.

* Sundays excepted. † Saturdays excepted. ‡ Mondays excepted.

Furnishing Goods.

TO HOUSE FURNISHERS.
The best assortment of
BEDDING
AND
FURNISHING GOODS
In the city.
THE ONLY PLACE TO FIND
PRIME LIVE GEESE FEATHERS,
Steam Cured, Free from Smell,
—AT—
E. G. L. FAXON'S,
70 LAKE STREET.

Real Estate for Sale.

FOR SALE—125 Lots, constituting Block 28 Canal Trustees' Subdivision of Section 7, fronting on West Indiana, Ashley and Fourth-sts. Terms liberal. Apply to OGDEN, FLEETWOOD & CO.

FOR SALE—The south half of Section 26, 38, 12, consisting of 320 acres of the finest land in Cook County, within half a mile of the Station at Lyons, on the line of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad. A part of this tract is covered with a handsome growth of wood. Terms liberal. Apply to OGDEN, FLEETWOOD & CO.

FOR SALE—25 Lots in Block 5, Sampson & Greene's Addition, fronting on Sampson street. Terms liberal. Apply to OGDEN, FLEETWOOD & CO.

FOR SALE—Timber Land in Michigan. W. half Sec. 21, 4 S., 17 W., Berrien County, Michigan, seven miles from St. Joseph, and within two miles of a saw mill. Price $3,200; one-half cash, remainder in one and two years, with seven per cent interest. One-half the land will be sold for $1,600. For further information address ROCKWELL & CO., LaSalle, Ill.

FOR SALE—Lot on north side of Park avenue, between Lincoln and Wood, 50 by 180 feet.
Lot on south side of Warren street, between Lincoln and Robey, 50 by 125 feet.
Lot on Bishop Place near Union Park, 50 by 120 ft.
Also, a number of Houses and Lots, Building Lots, River Lots, Farms and Illinois Lands.
SAMUEL A. SARGENT, Real Estate Agent, No. 4 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE.—Great Bargains. 20,000 acres of Land, on the line of the Logansport and Peoria Railroad, in Livingston county, Ill. These lands are high and rolling, and are within three miles of Railroad Stations Chatsworth and Forrestville, and five miles from a good Coal Mine, and will be sold cheap, one-fifth cash, balance in five or seven years at six per cent. interest. There is a Beet Sugar Manufactory at Chatsworth, in successful operation. No better lands in the State. Address or apply to D. K. PEARSONS, 118 Randolph street Chicago, or to J. STILLWELL, ESQ., Chatsworth, Illinois.

FOR SALE—Desirable Residence and Business Property. Brick Dwelling House and Lot corner of Indiana and Wolcott streets. Lot 120 by 100 feet. Frame Dwelling House and Lot corner of Pine and Illinois streets. Lots in Duncan's, Ogden's and Butterfield's Additions. A large Lot on the South Branch, near the Pittsburg Railroad Bridge. Lots on West Lake, Randolph, Washington and Madison-sts. By P. GEDDES, Office No. 5, over 17 Wells street.

FOR SALE—Choice Residence Property. 20 Lots for sale on Wabash, Michigan and Indiana avenue, near 14th street; full size and depth. 20 Lots on Prairie and Calumet avenues, near Ringgold street. A. J. AVERELL, Real Estate Broker, No. 7, Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—Business and Residence property. 2 Lots 20x170 each on State street, near Liberty or Fourteen street, only $75 per foot. 2 Lots on Indiana avenue, near Fourteenth. The above lots for sale very cheap. Apply to A. J. AVERELL, Real Estate Broker, No. 7, Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—Union Park Property Cheap. 50 feet by 150 to alley, fronting on Union Park just south of Washington street, $2,100. 44 feet by 125 feet on Warren street, near Paulina, $1,140. Apply to A. J. AVERELL, Real Estate Broker, No. 7, Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—Important to persons wishing to reside in Canada. Two fine residences [illegible] Apply to WILLIAM PATRICK, Esq., Clifton, (Niagara Falls), C. W.

FOR SALE—A first-class residence, 213 Indiana avenue, near Ringgold Place, [illegible] House new and built in best modern style, with brick and stone foundation. This is one of the most desirable residences now offered for sale. Apply on premises.

FOR SALE—A Lot on Carpenter street, near the corner of Lake, with a large dwelling house, two story barn 20x30, fit for a factory or packing house, and a three story brick building is offered for sale on long time. Only a small amount is required in cash. Apply to CALVIN DeWOLF.

To Rent.

TO RENT.—Part of a fine suit of Rooms, centrally located, suitable for desk room, or any light business. Inquire at 91 Randolph street, 2d floor, front room.

TO RENT—Wanted a house of five to seven rooms, with gas and water, east of Clark street, on North side. Address "T P L," Tribune office.

TO RENT.—Lower part of a two story house to rent and furniture for sale, suitable for a small family, near the horse railroad, on the West Side. By applying soon a bargain will be given. Apply at 19 North Curtis street.

TO RENT—The building known as the Albany Restaurant, adjoining the Chamber of Commerce. It is fitted up for a first-class Restaurant, Bar, Billiard Room, [illegible] &c. It is one of the best locations in the Northwest, and will be rented low, to a good tenant. [illegible] Inquire of W. H. RODWAY, No. 12 Juneau Block, Milwaukee, Wis.

Boarding.

BOARDING—Rooms, with board, suitable for gentlemen with their wives, or single gentlemen, can be obtained in a private family, five minutes' walk from the Court House. Pleasant location (South Side.) Best reference given. Call at 99 South Jackson street.

Lost.

STRAYED.—$5 Reward. Lost on Tuesday, a large, black Newfoundland Dog. The finder will receive the above reward by returning him to No. 336 Michigan avenue.

Wanted.

WANTED.—A Partner with from $3,000 to $5,000, in a good paying business in a small town, of about 1,500 inhabitants, 150 miles from Chicago. Address "R," Tribune office, stating when and where an interview can be had.

WANTED—Local and Traveling Agents to sell an article, for which there is a large demand, in Iowa, Illinois and Michigan. It requires but a small investment, and pays a large profit. Agents for Iowa will address J. M. Y. MAHON, [illegible] Post Office Drawer 6346, [illegible] Room 18, 108 South Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill., from 8 A. M. till 4 P. M.

WANTED—Agents. Good canvassers are making $150 a month in selling MITCHELL'S NEW GENERAL ATLAS and STANDARD MAP OF THE UNITED STATES. Apply to J. N. WHIDDEN, General Western Agent, No. 7 Methodist Church Block. P. O. Box 3684.

WANTED—To buy a second-hand Operating Chair. Address "DENTIST," Post Office Box 3147.

WANTED—Immediately, a chambermaid, at 275 Michigan avenue.

WANTED—A situation to do general housework, by a woman having considerable experience. Address "JER," Tribune office, or call at the Soldiers' Home.

WANTED—One Agent in each County in Illinois and Wisconsin, to sell SCHONBERG'S STANDARD ATLAS OF THE WORLD, printed on heavy paper, Imperial Quarto, 64 pages, Maps, &c., finely colored and handsomely bound, and is the CHEAPEST ATLAS IN THE WORLD. Has the new Territory of Idaho, and the new State of Western Virginia. Sole right to Counties given to Agents. Private circular sent on receipt of STAMP, by E. B. LANDON, Agent for the Northwest, 32 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—By a Dress Maker, a situation in a respectable private family. Would be willing to sew for her board while attending the Commercial College. Apply at 109 Lake street, or Post Office Drawer 6052.

WANTED—Correspondence. The undersigned (home on thirty day's leave and expecting to stay in the State until Spring) having very few lady friends, and being very bashful, take the medium of advertising to obtain a partner for life. We are (our mothers tell us) of sweet dispositions and worthy of the love of any woman. Ages respectively 22 and 23 years.

The ladies of our choice must be of sweet, loving disposition, and (as our hair needs no stretching) must not be subject to fits of temper. Fortune not essential, but as we are bound to enlist Bounty will not be refused.

All letters strictly confidential. Address in sincerity,
Lieut. HARRY DUVAL and Lieut. FRANK SOMMERS, Allen's Grove, Walworth Co., Wis.

WANTED—To rent, a Store, in a good situation for retailing. Will take possession of it immediately, or on the first of March. Address P. O. Box 1221, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—To exchange good Iowa or Missouri Lands for a stock of Boots and Shoes. Will pay part cash, if required. Address P. O. Box 4691, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED.—A situation as Foreman in a Harness shop. Have had twelve years experience. Reference given. Address FOREMAN, Tribune office.

WANTED.—An Entry Clerk. Must be a rapid penman, and correct in figures. Habits unexceptionable. Address in handwriting, giving age of applicant, with reference, and salary expected, Post Office Drawer 6360.

WANTED.—A second-hand portable Boiler, from two to ten horse power. Apply to John J. Wright, at the carriage shop, corner State and Liberty street.

WANTED—To Rent, one furnished or unfurnished Room and Bedroom, on South Side, without board. References exchanged. Address, for one week, "W G B," P. O. Box 3419.

WANTED.—A few good Canvassers to take orders for a work of great merit, devoted chiefly to the "Fine Arts." Apply (where specimens can be seen) to Virtue, Yorston & Co., 117 South Clark street, Room 14, Chicago. Post Office Box 3479. WALTER H. COTTLE, Manager.

WANTED.—(Knitting Machine.) Every Farmer to know that his "women folks" can earn $5 to $20 per week, with one of Aiken's Celebrated Knitting Machines. It will earn its cost in thirty days. Price, complete, $75. Weight 45 lbs. Freight from 50 cents to $1.50. Three of these wonderful machines are now for sale at 91 Washington street, Chicago, by JEFFERSON FARMER, General Agent for "Weed's" celebrated Sewing Machine.

WANTED—A situation as Housekeeper. References given and required. Address "MRS. C." Post Office Box 1629, Chicago, or apply to MRS. S. D. PRATT, 152 South Clark street.

WANTED.—A pleasant room for one or two gentlemen to rent, with board now. Also, a suit of rooms for a small family, to be vacated in about ten days, at 287 Illinois street. References required.

WANTED.—A Situation in a Wholesale Dry Goods House, by a man without incumbrance, who has had fourteen years experience in the business, in all its branches, and has an extensive acquaintance throughout the West. Apply at YOUNG BROTHERS, southwest corner of State street and Wabash avenue.

WANTED.—An experienced Salesman, with extensive business acquaintance through the State, and unexceptionable references, desires a situation with some first-class Wholesale House. Would not object to traveling a small part of the time. Permanent engagement desirable. Address till 6th of February, "C D H," Tribune office, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED.—No humbug, but the religious truth. I will, for thirty cents, inform any lady or gentleman over sixteen years of age, how they can make, clear of expenses, from $1,000 to $5,000 per year, and how I made $50,000: no capital required. Let every person apply, for the business is refined and honorable. All letters promptly answered. Address C. W. WHITE, Post Office Box 397, Terre Haute, Vigo county, Indiana.

WANTED—To Rent. A small House (Cottage preferred) or Rooms, suitable for housekeeping. Rent not to exceed $100 or $125. Address "M," Post Office Box 3366.

WANTED—Energetic Agents in every County and Town in Illinois and Indiana, to sell the genuine Fac-simile of the Emancipation Proclamation. For terms, &c., call, or address with stamp, O. F. GIBBS, 131 South Clark street, Chicago, Ill. Box 348.

WANTED—A boy 16 years of age to learn the art of engraving on wood. BOND & CHANDLER, 41 Clark street, Chicago.

WANTED.—A woman who is fully competent and wishes to do general housework, can find a home with good pay, by inquiring third door south of Twenty-third street, on Indiana avenue. Family small.

WANTED—An American, German or Scotch girl to do general housework. Apply to 89 Elm street.

WANTED—A situation as Salesman in a dry goods jobbing house, by a man who has a thorough knowledge of the trade. Has seventeen years' experience in the retail trade and a half in a jobbing house in New York—age 26. Can furnish first-class testimonials. Address F. A. HINTON, Post Office Box 572, Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED—$60 a Month. We want Agents at $60 a month, expenses paid, to sell our EVERLASTING PENCILS, ORIENTAL BURNERS, and thirteen other new, useful and curious articles. Fifteen circulars sent FREE. Address SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine.

WANTED—For the Government in the Quartermaster's Department, at St. Louis, 100 Quarrymen. Wages $35 per month and rations. Also, 2,500 Laborers and Teamsters. Wages $30 per month and rations. Free transportation furnished to place of destination and returned to St. Louis, Mo. For further information inquire at the Government Office, 132½ South Water street, Chicago, Ill. JAMES W. CLARK, Government Agent.

WANTED.—Employment.—$75 a month. Agents wanted to sell Sewing Machines. We will give a commission on all Machines sold, or employ agents who will work for the above wages and all expenses paid. For particulars address BOYLAN & CO., General Agents, Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—A Protestant woman to cook, wash and iron. The best of wages given to one willing to go to Evanston. Apply at the City Hotel.

WANTED—Information of James White, (stone mason) who left Leicester, England, fourteen years ago. Any information will be thankfully received by his brother. Address "SOLDIER," Battery D, First Missouri Light Artillery, Second Brigade, Fourth Division, 15th Army Corps, Scottsboro, Ala.

WANTED—Agents. $100 per month is now being made by good Canvassers, selling the new and splendid Steel Engraving of PRESIDENT LINCOLN. Also, Steel Engravings of Stephen A. Douglas. Price, 25 cents each, or five for $1.00; mailed in a nice tube, on receipt of price, to any part of the country, by E. B. LANDON, Agent, 32 Lake street, opposite Tremont House, Chicago.

WANTED—Wood Choppers. 300,000 bushels of Charcoal, by the Northwestern Iron Company, at Mayville, Dodge County, Wis., forty-five miles west of Milwaukee, on the Milwaukee and La Crosse Railroad.

The Northwestern Iron Company, engaged in the manufacture of Pig Iron extensively, will pay at all times the highest price for Choppers and Colliers, or let contracts, large and small, to suit parties. Inquire of F. WILKES, Vice President, at the works, or Col. E. DANIELS, Box 3717, Chicago, for information. F. WILKES, Vice President.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.—Two fine Newfoundland Pups. Can be seen at No. 129 Green street.

FOR SALE—A fine toned second-hand Piano; also, one shifting top Buggy and Harness. Will be sold cheap for cash, by applying soon at 10 North Curtis street.

FOR SALE—A Singer Machine, large size, for sewing leather, or for clothing. Also, a heavy Anvil and Bellows. Apply at carriage shop, corner State and Liberty streets.

FOR SALE.—Hotel for sale. The Lease and Furniture of the Westcott House, in La Crosse, Wisconsin. Lease runs three years. Furniture nearly new. The best paying Hotel business in the North-west. Possession given immediately. L. BEACH.

FOR SALE.—Connecticut Cigars. 20,000 of the best quality, superior make, warranted material, cheap for cash, to close consignment. Also, an Indian Sign, and working Tables, at a bargain. A good chance for a new beginner. For particulars apply to "J W," corner of Van Buren street and 4th avenue, up stairs.

FOR SALE.—Hotel. The National House, in Champaign City, Champaign county, Illinois, is offered for sale, and will be sold cheap, on long time. For information, address C. M. SHERFY or the Proprietor, at Champaign City. E. ADAMS, Proprietor.

FOR SALE—On long time or to Lease, the property known as the Union Salt Docks, on the South Branch, in lots to suit purchasers or lessees. [illegible] near Canal street. [illegible] Apply to Dr. BRAINARD, 45 South Clark street.

FOR SALE A first-class Tubular Boiler, about 25-horse power, in perfect order, can be seen running for three days, at N. P. CASE & BRO.'S, 103 West Lake street.

FOR SALE—A Foundry and Machine Shop, tools, patterns, in short all that belongs to the foundry business. The foundry has been established for seven years, and has a good trade, situated sixty miles from Chicago on the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad; [illegible] Reasons for selling the owner has been an invalid for four years. Address E. McQUESTON, Morris, Grundy County, Ill., or call on him on the premises. Post Office Box 93.

FOR SALE—Cheap for cash, an Iron Foundry, at the corner of Halsted and Wayman streets, with steam engine and patterns for building Mill and Machinery. [illegible] For particulars apply to THOMAS RENNENBACH, or address to West Side Post Office, Chicago, Box 381.

FOR SALE—200 firkins Butter, [illegible] in Winnebago County, Wis. Address S. & J. A. PAIGE, Oshkosh, Wis., by letter or otherwise.

FOR SALE—The product of 12,000 hogs, consisting of Lard in tierces, Mess and Prime Mess Pork, Clear Sides, Ribbed Sides and Shoulders, Hams in sweet pickle and in bulk. Address, [illegible], at Alton, by letter or otherwise.

Amusements.

ANTROBUS' PORTRAIT OF GEN. GRANT,
Previous to leaving the city will be exhibited for TWO DAYS,
Monday and Tuesday, Feb. 1st & 2d.
FREE.
☞ The public are invited.

GREAT MASQUERADE BALL
OF THE
UNION TURNER SOCIETY
AT BRYAN HALL,
ON MONDAY, FEBRUARY 1st, 1864.
Tickets, admitting gentleman and lady, $1; Gallery 25 cents. To commence at 8 o'clock.
At 11 o'clock Great Prize Distribution; at 12 o'clock Demasquerade and March to Supper. After Supper dancing will be continued until Tuesday morning.
THE UNION TURNER SOCIETY.
☞ Tickets can be got at the hall and by all members of the Society.

McVICKER'S THEATRE
Madison street, between State and Dearborn. Doors open at 7 o'clock, curtain rises at 7½. PRICES OF ADMISSION—Parquette and Dress Circle, $1.00. Reserved Seats 25 cents extra. Second Circle 50 cents. GRAND ITALIAN OPERA. Director, J. GRAU. The opening of the season will be inaugurated on MONDAY, Feb. 1st, 1864, on which occasion will be presented Donizetti's celebrated opera LUCREZIA BORGIA. [illegible] TUESDAY, Feb. 2, LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR. [illegible] Mr. Grau begs to announce that he has succeeded in engaging for the season the charming M'lle ANGIOLINA CORDIER and Herr CARL FORMES, the celebrated Basso. Notices of their appearance will be given in the papers. All the Operas will be given with full cast, appropriate costumes and properties, and a powerful chorus and orchestra under the musical direction of Sig. MUSIO.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
Washington street, between Clark and Dearborn.
ARLINGTON, KELLY, LEON & DONNIKER'S MINSTRELS.
MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 1st, and every evening during the week. A splendid programme. First week of Kelly's Pantomime, True Love never runs Smooth. First week of Herr Brocharlinsparian, The Wonderful Three Legged Man. First week of Pas d'Afrique. Second week of the Gibble Gobble Family. It's all up in Dixie, Lanigan's Ball, The Bee Hunters, &c. Doors open at 7 o'clock, commencing at 8 P. M. Admission 25 cents. [illegible] Private Boxes $3.00. Matinee on SATURDAY, Feb. 6th, for the benefit of Soldiers' Families, commencing at 2 o'clock P. M. E. S. DINGESS, Agent.

ROBINSON & HOWES' CHAMPION CIRCUS.
THIS EVENING.
FIRST APPEARANCE OF THE WONDERFUL PHYSICAL ARTICULALIST,
W. H. LESTER.
ROBINSON WILL RIDE FOUR BLOODED HORSES.
42 PERFORMERS,
Including Burrows, Kelly, Bordeau and Carr, CHAMPION GYMNASTS.
Benefit of the Poor of Chicago on Friday night.

COLONEL WOOD'S MUSEUM
AND
GALLERY OF NATURE AND ART.
One week longer of the
Great Roaring Black Sea Lion Old Neptune.
The Invisible Lady is expected next week, on Monday, February 1st. Hours of exhibition, daily (Sunday excepted) from 9 A. M. until 10 P. M. Admission to all the Rooms, Halls and Galleries, 25 cents. Children, under 12 years of age, 15 cents.

YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION.
JOHN B. GOUGH
WILL DELIVER
Three Lectures
BEFORE THE
YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION
—AT—
BRYAN HALL,
February 2d, 3d and 4th.
Doors open at ½ before 7. Lecture to commence at 8 o'clock. Sale of tickets at the door not to commence till twenty minutes before 8 o'clock. Admission 50 cents. No extra charge for reserved seats. Sale of Reserved Seats commences every day at the office of Geo. H. Chittenden, Agent for Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine, 108 Lake street.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.
Madison street, between State and Dearborn. Proprietor and Manager ... J. H. McVicker.
ITALIAN OPERA.
Mr. GRAU has the pleasure to announce that he will give a Season of twelve nights of Opera in Chicago. The series to commence on MONDAY, Feb. 1st, 1864, with Donizetti's celebrated Opera of
LUCREZIA BORGIA.
MAD. VERA LORINI will appear for the first time in this city in her celebrated role of ... LUCREZIA.
M'lle Morensi as ... Maffio Orsini.
Signor Steffani as ... Gennaro.
Signor Morelli as ... The Duke.
Signor Barili as ... Gubetta.
Signor Ximines, Signor Ferni, and Signor Mancini.
Musical Conductor ... Signor Musio.
Seats reserved at Higgins' Music Store. TUESDAY, Feb. 2d, Lucia di Lammermoor. M'lle Castri as Lucia. Prices of Admission, One Dollar—Reserved Seats 50 cents extra. Second Circle, 50 cents. Doors open at 7¼—Opera commences at 8 o'clock.

GRAND MASQUERADE BALL
of the Chicago Turngemeinde at their new and most elegant Hall, on North Clark street, near Chicago avenue,
On Tuesday Evening, Feb. 9th, 1864.
Full programme will appear in a few days. THE COMMITTEE.

VARIETIES.
115 & 117 Dearborn street.
C. M. CHADWICK ... Sole Lessee and Proprietor.
GEO. F. McDONALD ... Stage Manager.
The Great Comic Vocalist,
TONY PASTOR.
THE COMBINATION STAR COMPANY
Every Night.
MONDAY, February 1st,
BENEFIT OF TONY PASTOR.
SCALE OF PRICES:
Pit ... 15 cents
Dress Circle and Parquette ... 25 cents
Private Boxes ... $3.00
Single Seats in Private Boxes ... 50 cents

PHOENIX HALL,
BLOOMINGTON, ILL.
Large, airy and central. Good Piano, Gas and Scenery. Singers will find this a superior Hall for Concerts, as the stage can be entirely cleared.
WAKEFIELD, THOMPSON & [illegible], Proprietors.

Auction Sales.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS,
SALESROOMS IN PORTLAND BLOCK,
Nos. 103, 105 and 107 Dearborn Street.

DRY GOODS, BOOTS & SHOES,
YANKEE NOTIONS, &c.,
AT AUCTION.
On WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, Feb. 3d and 4th, at 9½ o'clock, A. M., at Butters' Auction Rooms Portland Block, corner of Dearborn and Washington streets, a large invoice of
DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS,
Wool Shirts and Drawers, Bleached and Brown Sheetings, Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.
ALSO—AN INVOICE OF BOOTS AND SHOES.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
AT AUCTION.
On TUESDAY, Feb. 2, at 10 o'clock A. M., at dwelling House 176 Wolcott street, [illegible] entire furniture of a gentleman relinquishing housekeeping.

GILBERT & SAMPSON,
Auctioneers, 44, 46 and 48 Dearborn street.
Superior Household Furniture,
CARPETS, MIRRORS, &c.,
AT AUCTION.
On TUESDAY, Feb. 2d, at 10 o'clock, we shall sell at our salesrooms a large assortment of Household Furniture, Carpets, Mirrors, Engravings, [illegible] Chamber Suits, &c.

GILBERT & SAMPSON,
General Auctioneers, 44, 46 & 48 Dearborn street.
TRADE SALE OF
Hardware, Files, Table and Pocket Cutlery, &c.
AT AUCTION.
On WEDNESDAY, Feb. 3d, at 9½ o'clock A. M. we shall sell at our salesrooms, a large assortment of Hardware, [illegible]

GILBERT & SAMPSON,
44, 46 and 48 Dearborn street.
LARGE CATALOGUE SALE OF
100 Crates of Crockery by the Crate,
AT AUCTION.
At our salesrooms, on THURSDAY, [illegible]

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer. [illegible]

"ST. GEORGE."—The Regular Monthly Meeting of the St. George's Benevolent Association, will be held [illegible]

TAKEN UP.—A Red Cow, about [illegible]

CHICAGO TRIBUNE.
DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.
Office, No. 51 Clark Street.
TERMS OF THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

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" 4 copies	7.00
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" 20 copies, and 1 to getter-up of club	30.00

☞ Money in Registered Letters may be sent at our risk.
☞ The remittance for clubs must, in all cases, be made at one time.
Address "CHICAGO TRIBUNE," Chicago, Ill.

Chicago Tribune.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1864.

THE NEWS.

For some time past we have been withholding the information we were promptly put in possession of as to a grand movement of our forces southward from Cairo, to be swelled by accessions at other points, until it should leave Vicksburg in great strength for a blow at some point in rebeldom. We are not yet permitted to release the bond of secrecy required on prudential grounds, but enough has been leaking out through the dispatches to indicate very much as to the nature of the movement, and guide conjecture as to its destination. It left Cairo powerful in numbers on a fleet of transports, was strengthened at Columbus, still more at Memphis, and the [illegible] of embarkation, for we have it before us, shows that the troops went down the river prepared to remain. We are not forbidden to borrow the hint from the rebel dispatches elsewhere, received via Richmond, that the expedition left the river at Vicksburg, and struck off across the State of Mississippi. A movement on Jackson, the Black River having been bridged by pontoons, is stated as having already become accomplished. And what next? We doubt if a glance at the map leaves much room for hesitation in the matter. But the other day we were told of a large Federal force landed on the Gulf coast near Mobile. That too has been made more formidable off that point. Is it not likely that the force under Gen. Sherman is now far on its way to co-operate with Gen. Banks and reduce the last rebel stronghold, the only remaining rebel city on the Gulf. The next news from that quarter will tell us what we wish to know.

Elsewhere, reference is made to a run [illegible] yesterday, on a well-known Savings Institution in this city. [illegible] the Frenchman [illegible] ready for him, and broke out with—"If you have him I no want him, but if you no have him I want him ver bad." Not one of the depositors, but for this panic, would give his money a second thought to-day, but would rest easy in assurance of its safety as in time past. No one can possibly doubt the ability of the owners of this Savings Bank. It only remains to satisfy their numerous depositors that it is so. Let a Commission be chosen by the depositors themselves, representing both Germans and natives, and to whom the managers profess to be willing to produce every proof that the Institution is secure against failure. Let this be done, and the depositors will go home quietly, content, and more than content, that it is so. That is the way to stop the run, and even turn the tide at once the other way.

If the advices of last night are true, the Senate Committee have "called spirits from the vasty deep," and they have come, or will do so speedily. The rejection of the tax on spirits in hand will bring them up with a round, greatly to the relief of speculators caught out in the cold. The fate of the tax on spirits in stock is yet to be decided.

The draft to fill up the remainder of the 300,000 call, not filled by previous enlistments, will take place on March 10th. There are intimations that the commutation clause will be modified before that time. At all events the Government means to have the men, and will not take only money in lieu thereof. The process may be to [illegible] the draft again and again until the quota is full, but the people are ready for all and any demands the prosecution of the war may require. The feeling is a general one that the war can last but a short time longer, and the more hands we put to the work the shorter the time [illegible] Congress [illegible] such changes as the Conscription Law may require, and the people will honor the draft.

The European news by the Hibernian has a decidedly belligerent tone, and the prospect appears to be that our neighbors over the water will presently have enough to occupy their attention at home. The north of Europe Embroglio, known as the Schleswig-Holstein question, bids fair to embroil the principalities and powers in interest in a bitter [illegible] and far-reaching war, [illegible] from the complications that give every leading power an arrangement on one side or the other. The Emperor of Germany has reviewed a large army now on the way to Schleswig. Everywhere, on both sides, the most gigantic war preparations are in progress.

Bayard has resigned. The oath was too much for him. He took it like Socrates his cup of hemlock, and then he died out of the Senate. It is best so. He has gone to his friends. A rebel has no place in the Senate.

That reliable gentleman has been heard from again after a long silence, and this time he brings the news that the leaders of the rebellion at Richmond, are preparing to sue for pardon and peace. We do not believe it. We have not the slightest doubt that they wish in their hearts that they were well out of this business and the Union restored again, but they will not show it yet. Push on the war. A few more hard blows and the grand and total failure of the rebellion will be a thing accomplished.

Much interest will be awakened by the controversy between the Papal magnates and the Fenian Brotherhood, fully set down elsewhere in its relation to a local matter.

In the House, yesterday, after a spirited debate, the bill creating the Lieutenant Generalship for Gen. Grant passed with but nine dissenting votes.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1, 1864.

HOUSE.

Various resolutions proposing increased pay to pensioners, to give further protection to emigrants going over the plains, &c., were adopted.

Mr. BLAIR, of Missouri, offered a resolution for the appointment of a select committee to inquire into the practical operations and results of the Treasury Department trade regulations and as to commercial intercourse with the rebellious States; whether frauds have not been practised by its agents, and whether favoritism has not been shown, &c. A debate arising the resolution was laid over.

Mr. ELDRIDGE, of Wis., offered a preamble declaring [illegible] conscription or forced military service as contrary to the principles of self government, and concluding with a resolution instructing the Committee on Military Affairs to inquire into the expediency of repealing or suspending the conscription laws, and, in order to secure the men necessary to put down the rebellion, giving increased pay and bounties to volunteers.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pa., moved to lay the proposition on the table. Carried by 88 against 42.

Mr. GRINNELL, of Iowa, offered a resolution declaring that a more vigorous policy of enlisting persons of African descent in the army, would meet the approbation of the House. Adopted—90 against 46.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill to revive the brevet rank of Lieutenant General.

Mr. GARFIELD, of Ohio, opposed it. They should wait until the war is over before conferring the title.

Mr. FARNSWORTH advocated the immediate passage of the bill.

Mr. SCHENCK, of Ohio, in voting for it, would do so without in the least degree wishing to be understood as interfering with the selection of the President.

Mr. STEVENS opposed the bill.

Mr. WASHBURN, of Ill., spoke of the exploits of Gen. Grant, for whom the brevet was designed.

There was further debate, when Mr. GARFIELD moved to lay the bill on the table. Disagreed to, there being only 19 in the affirmative.

Mr. ROSS of Iowa, offered an amendment, recommending Gen. Grant for the position of Lieut. General which was agreed to—111 against 11.

The bill was then passed—96 against 41.

The House then went into Committee on the bill amendatory of the Enrollment act.

Several amendments were discussed. Nothing, however, of importance was done.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1, 1864.

Vice President HAMLIN presented the resignation of Senator Bayard of Delaware.

Mr. Davis of Kentucky, rose to a personal explanation as to the course imputed to him by the Senator from Maine (Morrill.)

Mr. SAULSBURY presented the credentials of George Read Riddle elected to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Senator Bayard, of Delaware.